MASON'S
O.K. SAUCE
The Cold Meat Specialité
[1974

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

COME AND HEAR
WISEMAN'S
Orchestra
12.45, 4.30 AND 7.30
[2417

No. 18,867. 號七十六百八千八百一第 日六初月十年午戊 HONGKONG. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 9TH, 1918. 六拜禮 號九月一十年七國民華中 PRICE, $3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 350 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
1463

AQUARIUS WATERS.

Shipped by the

AQUARIUS CO.,

SHANGHAI.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 75.
[12

CARTRIDGES.
ARRIVED!!!
A large consignment of SPORTING CARTRIDGES, principally loaded with E. C. Powder.
HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE,
5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade.
[1896

A. LING & CO.,
18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.
Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
TELEPHONE 1213.
[1905

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.
TIME-TABLE.
WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m.	to	8.00 a.m.	Every	15 minutes
8.00 „	to	9.30 „	„	10 „
9.30 „	to	10.00 „	„	15 „
10.30 „	to	11.00 „	„	15 „
11.30 „	to	12.30 p.m.	„	30 „
12.45 p.m.	to	1.15 „	„	10 „
1.45 „	to	2.15 „	„	10 „
1.45 „	to	2.15 „	Sats. only	15 „
2.30 „	to	4.00 „	Every	30 „
2.30 „	to	4.00 „	Sats. only	15 „
4.00 „	to	6.00 „	Every	15 „
6.00 „	to	8.00 „	„	10 „

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m. 11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.
SATURDAYS.
Extra Cars 1.30 p.m. and 12.00 Midnight.
SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.				
8.00 „	to	10.30 a.m.	Every	15 minutes
10.30 „	to	11.00 a.m.	„	10 „
11.30 „	to	12.00 noon	„	15 „
12.00 noon	to	12.30 p.m.	„	10 „
12.30 p.m.	to	1.30 p.m.	„	15 „
2.00 „	to	5.30 „	„	15 „
5.30 „	to	6.00 „	„	10 „
6.00 „	to	7.00 „	„	15 „
7.00 „	to	8.00 „	„	10 „

NIGHT CARS.
8.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time-tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season tickets will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque on Contractors' Office representing Bank Notes.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
7248

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1918, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations		No. 3 Through Express. a.m.	No. 7 Local. a.m.	No. 9 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 11 Local. a.m.	No. 13 Through Express. p.m.	No. 17 Local. p.m.	No. 19 Local. p.m.	No. 21 Local. p.m.
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)	dep.	7.30		8.55		3.35			
SHEK LUNG	dep.	8.45		11.17		4.53			
Shum Chun	arr.	10.25		1.00		6.40			
	dep.	10.30	8.06	4.30	11.45	6.46	3.00	4.18	5.30
Sheung Shui	dep.	—	8.13	4.37	11.51	—	3.07	4.24	5.36
Fanling	dep.	—	8.17	4.42	11.57	—	3.11	4.28	5.39
Taipo Market	dep.	—	8.28	4.54	12.08	—	3.22	4.40	5.50
Taipo	dep.	—	8.32	5.00	12.12	—	3.27	4.45	5.54
Shatin	dep.	—	8.44	5.14	12.24	—	3.40	5.00	6.08
Yuenuni	dep.	—	8.50	5.20	12.30	—	3.46	5.06	6.14
Hung Hom	dep.	—	9.05	5.35	12.45	—	4.01	5.21	6.29
KOWLOON	arr.	11.10	9.08	5.39	12.48	7.25	4.04	5.24	7.14

UP TRAINS.

Stations		No. 4 Local. a.m.	No. 6 Through Express. a.m.	No. 8 Through Slow. a.m.	No. 10 Local. a.m.	No. 16 Local. p.m.	No. 18 Through Express. p.m.	No. 20 Local. p.m.	No. 22 Local. p.m.
Last Ferry leaves	H.K.	6.35	7.45	8.05	10.15	1.05	2.45	3.05	5.05
KOWLOON	dep.	6.50	8.06	8.20	10.33	1.18	3.00	3.18	5.18
Hunghom	dep.	6.54	—	8.25	10.37	1.22	—	3.22	5.22
Yuenuni	dep.	7.01	—	8.32	10.43	1.32	—	3.28	5.28
Shatin	dep.	7.13	—	8.44	10.57	1.45	—	3.41	5.40
Taipo Market	dep.	7.26	—	8.58	11.10	1.58	—	3.54	5.53
Fanling	dep.	7.35	—	10.06	11.14	2.07	—	3.58	5.57
Sheungshui	dep.	7.41	—	10.17	11.24	2.17	—	4.07	6.06
Shum Chun	dep.	7.45	—	10.21	11.28	2.21	—	4.11	6.10
	arr.	7.50	8.45	10.26	11.33	2.26	3.40	4.16	6.15
SHEK LUNG	dep.	—	8.56	10.40	—	—	3.45	—	—
CANTON (Tai Sha Tau)	arr.	—	11.30	2.15	—	—	6.30	—	—

* Will stop at Taipo and Sheung Shui for First-Class Passengers on Notice being given to the guard.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Railway Administration do not guarantee that the ferries mentioned in this table will connect with the trains as shown.

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.			a.m.	p.m.	p.m.
Fanling	dep.	8.30	12.00	2.20	Shataukok	dep.	10.20	1.05	5.00
Shataukok	arr.	9.25	12.55	3.15	Fanling	arr.	11.15	2.00	5.55

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.
[782

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1836. Incorporated in Great Britain.
Total Assets exceed £16,000,000.
FIRE, LIFE, MARINE, MOTOR CAR, PLATE GLASS, FIDELITY, GUARANTEE AND LOSS OF PROFITS INSURANCE.
HONGKONG BRANCH,
4, Des Vœux Road, Central.
Tel. No. 200.
JOHN DE B. LANCASTER,
Acting Local Manager.
[1846

MITSUBISHI ZOSEN KAISHA, LTD.
1A., A.B.C., WESTERN UNION, ENGINEERING AND BENTLEY CODES USED.
Builders and Repairers of Ships, Engines and Boilers, and Electrical Engineers, Manufacturers of Contraflo Condensers, Stone's Manganese Bronze Castings, Parson's Steam Turbines and Turbo-Alternators, &c., &c.

NAGASAKI WORKS.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," NAGASAKI.
GRAVING DOCKS AND PATENT SLIP.

	Dock No. 1.	Dock No. 2.	Dock No. 3.
Length on Keel Blocks	510 feet.	350 feet.	714 feet.
Width of Entrance on bottom	77 „	53 „	88 „
Water on blocks at Spring Tide	26 „	24 „	44 „

PATENT SLIP—Capable of lifting vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.
Two Floating Cranes of 60 and 30 tons each, besides 150 tons Giant Cranes.

KOBE WORKS.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," KOBE.
FLOATING DOCKS.

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Lifting Power	7,000 tons.	12,000 tons.
Max. Length of Ship taken in	480 feet.	550 feet.
Max. Breadth of Ship taken in	56 „	6 „
Max. Draft of Ship taken in	32 „	26 „

HIKOSHIMA WORKS (Near Shimonoseki)
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:—"DOCK," SHIMONOSEKI.
GRAVING DOCK.
Length on Keel Blocks ... 366 feet 0 inch.
Breadth at Entrance on bottom ... 56 „ 0 „
Depth of Water on Blocks at Spring Tide ... 25 „ 7 „
Floating Crane capable of lifting 20 tons weight.
THE NAGASAKI, KOBE AND HIKOSHIMA DOCKYARDS are closely connected with each other, enabling them to co-operate in the prompt execution of work and to suit the convenience of customers.
Any Orders will be promptly attended to and Estimates sent on application.
[2061

KAIPING COAL
FOR ALL
INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES
FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE
FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY
FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION
TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FOR the convenience of the travelling Public, a Special 1st Class Return Ticket at Hongkong Currency $11.00 and Chinese Currency $11.80 available one way by Railway and the other by the Company's vessels will also be issued.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON.	CANTON TO HONGKONG.
SATURDAY, 9TH NOVEMBER, 1918.	
8 a.m. "HONAM"	8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"
10 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN"	4.30 p.m. "KINSHAN"
SUNDAY, 10TH NOVEMBER, 1918.	
10 p.m. "FATSHAN"	4.30 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN"
MONDAY, 11TH NOVEMBER, 1918.	
8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN"	8 a.m. "HONAM"
10 p.m. "KINSHAN"	4.00 p.m. "FATSHAN"

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Sailings:—s.s. "SUI AN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.
s.s. "SUI TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).
s.s. "SUI TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).
s.s. "SUI AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.)

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.
1451

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.

S.S. COLOMBIA	Dec. 4th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	Dec. 31st.
S.S. "ECUADOR"	Jan. 29th, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.
Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.
Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.
For farther information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to
Telephone 141 COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Chater Road.
88

TO BE LET.
TO BE LET.—OFFICES in Central District.
Apply—
ALEX. ROSS & Co.
No. 4, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong.
[2624

GROUND TO LET.
AT WHITFIELD ROAD, CAUSEWAY BAY, next to our Glass Factory, consisting of 16,000 Square feet, suitable for storing Coal, &c. From January, 1st 1919.
Apply to—
KWONG SANG HONG, LTD.,
248, Des Vœux Road Central.
[2619

TO LET.
A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.
[2480

TO LET.
A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE Co., Ltd.,
Alexandra Buildings.
2000

TO LET.
HOUSES on Shameen, Canton.
A HOUSE in Wongneichong Road.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., LTD.
[23

WANTED TO RENT.
A BASEMENT or GODOWN.
Reply to—
Box No. 2636,
Care of "Daily Press" Office.
[2636

WANTED.
YOUNG CAPABLE NURSE for Child of 4 years.—Apply Box 84, c/o "Daily Press."
[2624

DAIRY FARM NEWS
There is no substitute for any Dairy Product.
FRESH MILK
is both Food and Drink.
Children must have it—adults should have it.
FRESH CREAM
is concentrated food.
1528

WAI KEE,
FLAG & SAILMAKER,
No. 182, Des Vœux Road Central,
Top Floor,
HONGKONG
Telephone No. 1833.
1527

HOTELS

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
714

KING EDWARD HOTEL.
CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Telephone No. 273.
Tel. Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.
[22

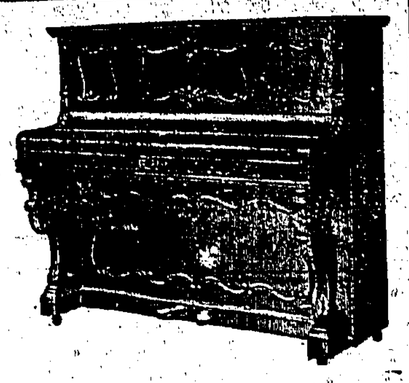
THE PEAK HOTEL.
1,500 Feet above sea level.
15 Minutes from landing stage.
Under the management of
MRS. BLAIR.
468

THE VICTORIA HOTEL.
CANTON.
Situated on the British Concession, Shameen.
The only European Hotel in Canton.
Guides and Chairs provided.
Every information and special attention given to Tourists.
Reasonable Rates.
Under the personal Management of Mr. and Mrs. GEO: E. EYLES.
[1844

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON
Corner of Haiphong and Nankow Roads.
Tel. K. 3. Tel. Address: Palace.
TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished, is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.
Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.
BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Arrangement for Families on Application to:
J. H. OXBERRY,
2573] Proprietor.

MITSUBISHI SHOJI KAISHA, LTD.
(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
Sole Proprietors of
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE KISHIDAKE, YOSHINOTANI, HOJO NAMAZUTA, SAYO, SHINNEW KANADA, KAMIYAMADA, BIBAI and OYUBARI Coal Mines.
Agents for SAKITO Coal.
HEAD OFFICE:—TOKYO.
Branches and Representatives: NAGASAKI KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, MOJI, KURE KOBE, OSAKA, TSURUGA, NAGOYA, YOKOHAMA, TOKYO, HAKODATE, MURORAN, OTARU, VLADIVOSTOCK, PEKING, TIENTSIN, DAIREN, TSINANFU, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, TAIPEH, HONGKONG, CANTON, HAIPHONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, CALCUTTA, LONDON and NEW YORK.
Cable Address:—
HONGKONG, "IWASAKI."
HAIPHONG, CANTON, "IWASAKIBAL."
Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed., Western Union and Bentley's.
Agency for—THE OSAKA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD., Osaka.
For particulars apply to—
S. SAYEKI, Manager,
No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
[1965

MOUTRIE PIANOS



By continual excellence of manufacture, have established a reputation for quality of tone, lightness of touch and solidity of construction.

GUARANTEED for FIVE YEARS.

PRICES from $425.

CASH OR EASY TERMS.

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

[26-6



"ARROW" DRESS SHIRTS.

With close Tucked or Plain Pleated Fronts have a very smart appearadce, and being without starch make the most comfortable shirt for Dinner or Theatre wear. STOCKED IN ALL SIZES BY

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.,

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VŒUX ROAD. Telephone 29.

[103

THE

HERRING—HALL—MARVIN SAFE

STANDS UNEQUALLED IN THE WORLD TO-DAY.

ALL SIZES IN STOCK—PRICES ON APPLICATION

MUSTARD & CO.,

4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186.

AGENTS in FOOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON:

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO Co.

[2230

FOOK LEE & Co.

Established 1871.

IRON & STEEL PRODUCTS, HOUSE & SHIPBUILDING & ENGINEERING MATERIALS.

HEAD OFFICE: Nos. 2a, 2 & 4, Hillier Street. Phone 1174.

BRANCH OFFICE: York Building, Chater Road. Phone 1950.

PRICE SENT ON APPLICATION.

[9435

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI, AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone No. 1239.
Principal Factory: No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone No. 2385.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH." 2237

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION,

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

[383

CLARKE'S B. 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutical Discharges from the Urinary Organs in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

OUR PART IN THE WAR.

SIR E. FRASER'S STRAIGHT TALK TO THE CHINESE.

On the occasion of a presentation from the China and Japan War Savings Association to four Chinese gentlemen who rendered valuable services in securing subscriptions to British National War Boards during Chinese Tank Week, Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G., the British Consul-General at Shanghai, said:—You must all remember that the British Government needs a steady flow of money into its exchequer week by week, month by month and year by year. All we can do out here for the cause of right and justice, is to see that this money is available. This we can do by denying ourselves some of the luxuries to which we are accustomed and investing what we save in 5 per cent. National War Bonds, either directly through the Banks or indirectly through the War Savings Association. If we do not do this, we fall short of our duty.

I do not know how many of you fully realize that the war is now actually being financed by the savings of the individual. Four years ago not one of us would have believed it possible that the British Government could in the space of 12 months collect the enormous sum of 1,000 million pounds sterling, mainly from the small investor, and this without in any way disturbing the trade of the country, yet this has actually been done. Some of you may think that because the Allies have now definitely taken the upper hand and that we may be within measurable distance of victory and peace, it is excusable to relax our efforts. This is absolutely wrong. We have not finished the war yet, and now is essentially the time for redoubling our efforts, which at best are not to be ranked anywhere near the noble sufferings and sacrifices of our men at the front.

The Allied armies are straining every nerve to secure victory. Shall we, living in peace and comfort out here, content ourselves with looking idly on or treating the war as an everyday 'call for charity'? Or shall we in our sphere prove ourselves worthy of our brothers and friends in the fighting line? I would that all our Chinese friends would impress constantly and persistently on all their friends that to be Allies implies striving with might and main to further the common cause and also implies eschewing with the utmost rigour any sort of trafficking or comforting the common enemy.

It is sad, but we must confess that it is true, that there has been a lack of such genuine Allied effort in China, where too many, whether from fear of the Hun or hope of his favour, have sat upon the fence and are even now maintaining that unworthy position. Had the zeal and hard work of the Chinese Tank Committee not been hindered by such selfish waiters upon fortune the amount subscribed would beyond doubt have been ten times as great. I would suggest that it is not too late even now for our Chinese neighbours to take advantage of our War Savings Association, and I am sure that the members of the Chinese Tank Committee will be ready to continue their aid in respect of such good work.

LOSS OF MEMORY.

STRANGE ADVENTURES OF A SOLDIER.

A remarkable development has occurred in regard to the strange case of the young English soldier who was returned to Australia on a transport in September, 1917, as Gordon M'Donald, 13th Light Horse.

Soon after his return it was discovered that the real Gordon M'Donald, who enlisted in Australia, was serving with the A.I.F. abroad. Later he turned up in Sydney, and got into trouble for unlawfully wearing military decorations, and finally Scotland Yard named him as an Imperial Army deserter. Since then he has been under detention in Sydney as a mental case.

Now it has been clearly established that "M'Donald's" real name is Richard Clifford Lewis. He has served in the British Army under the name of Williams, and there is very strong reason to believe that, though posted as a deserter, he came to Australia through no fault of his own. It would seem that he lost his memory in England, and by some means or other was included in a number of soldiers returning to Australia as invalids.

His real identity has been established through the efforts of Mr. E. A. Clarke, secretary of the Prison Association in Victoria, who encountered Lewis when he was brought to the city watchhouse on a civil charge. Mr. Clarke heard the youth's story, and wrote to people in South Wales, whom he claimed were his fosterparents. Replies received by Mr. Clarke show that Lewis's foster-parents are Mr. and Mrs. David Probert, of Tredegar, South Wales. In a letter to Mr. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Probert say that they adopted Lewis at an early age. The lad assumed the name of Probert, and was known in Tredegar as Richard Clifford Probert. When the war broke out he asked to be allowed to enlist. As he was then only 16 years of age his foster-parents refused permission. Young Lewis thereupon went away from home and enlisted in the army under the name of W. G. Williams. He served three times in France, was wounded, and eventually lost his memory, after the battle of Loos. His foster-parents lost all trace of him in 1917, and had been in great anxiety until receiving a letter from Australia.

Mr. Clarke, accompanied by Mr. G. A. Maxwell, M.P., called on the Assistant Minister for Defence and put all the facts before him. As a result, it is intended to send Lewis home to his fosterparents in South Wales at the earliest opportunity.

THE KAISER'S INTRIGUES IN JAPAN

HOW HE TRIED TO EMBROIL THE ISLAND EMPIRE WITH AMERICA.

In a chapter of his book, "The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years," Mr. Arthur N. Davis, the Emperor William's American dentist, describes the Kaiser's opinion of the Japanese and his attempts to stir up feeling in the United States against them.

After I went to Germany I heard constantly of the "Yellow Peril" from influential persons and read much about it in the newspapers and magazines, and I wondered why we had not paid more attention to it in America. The fact that a great military Power like Germany was talking about this menace gave me the idea that possibly there was a great deal in it.

Later I learned that the phrase "Yellow Peril" was originated by the Kaiser. Indeed it was frequently pointed out that Germany was making a big mistake in sending German officers to train the Japanese Army and permitting the German ammunition factories, especially the Krupp works, not only to sell them guns and ammunition, but to show them how to manufacture munitions themselves, in view of the fact that the Kaiser was constantly alluding to the menace of the yellow races. After the war started and the Japanese entered it against Germany, influential Germans did not besitate to tell me that it served them right. "After we helped to develop the Japanese Army and Navy, they have now turned against us," they complained. "It serves us right for being so foolish as to teach them the 'tricks of the trade.'"

According to the talk of the German diplomatists before the war, the expectation was that Japan's power would be used against America at the first opportunity.

From time to time the Kaiser spoke to me along these lines. In 1905, shortly after the Treaty of Portsmouth was consummated between Russia and Japan through President Roosevelt, putting an end to the Russo-Japanese war, I saw the Kaiser and he professed to be very pleased with the results achieved.

"You should be very proud of your chief, Davis," he said, "for bringing about peace between Russia and Japan. That was really a wonderful achievement and, for the time being at any rate, effectually puts an end to Japanese aspirations."

THE UNITED STATES FLEET.

Later on, after our Fleet had made its epoch-making trip around the world in 1908, the Kaiser again alluded to the Japanese peril.

"Davis," he said, "I want to congratulate you and your country on the magnificent performance of your Fleet in its trip round the world. It reached Magdalena Bay on the west coast after going round the Horn without a mishap—not one ship had to go back for repair. It was really a marvellous performance and you may well be proud."

"The newspapers at home, your Majesty," I replied, "are belittling our fleet and talking about the armour-plate being too thin, especially below the water-line, so that when a ship rocked it exposed a weak spot below the surface."

"Rot!" he exclaimed. "Those ships are all right and their performance proved it. We all have ships 10 years old which are weak below the water-line, but your latest models are as good as any in the world, I am sure. If those vessels had shown any serious weakness, Davis, it would have been a serious matter at this time when your country is having a dispute with Japan over the California school question, but your fleet has warded off a war with Japan. He staved off the 'Yellow Peril'—peril which I have long recognized. In fact, it was I who originated the phrase 'Yellow Peril.' Your President is a wise man, and he knew the danger, too. Sending the Fleet round the world was a brilliant stroke of statemanship. I know that Roosevelt thereby prevented a war with Japan."

The Kaiser expressed the utmost distrust of the Japanese on a number of different occasions. "Why, Davis," he exclaimed, "these Japanese, I hear, are naturally and instinctively dishonest. Their own people cannot trust them. My men who come back from Japan tell me that Chinese clerks are employed in Japanese banks and business houses because they cannot trust their own men!" Whatever may have been the Kaiser's personal opinion about the shortcomings of the Japanese character, no one in Germany doubted the depth of Japanese patriotism. In fact, while the Germans pride themselves on their deep-rooted love for the Fatherland they yield the palm for patriotism to Japan. It is a common saying among them that Japanese patriotism must be placed first, German second, English third. American patriotism is not mentioned.

AN EXPLANATION DEMANDED.

Every Chancellor in Germany declared that his greatest problem was to prevent the Kaiser from making remarks which afterwards came back and required embarrassing denials and explanations. I heard of some American Congressmen who were received in audience by the Kaiser while travelling through Berlin and to whom the Kaiser spoke freely of the "Yellow Peril." When they returned to America some of them repeated the Kaiser's utterances and they got into the local papers. The news finally reached the Japanese Ambassador in Berlin, and he promptly demanded an explanation from Prince Bülow, the Chancellor at that time. It is said that the Prince, as Chancellors before and since have done, attempted to settle the difficulty by denying its occurrence. "Why, the Kaiser wasn't referring to the 'Yellow Peril' at all," he is reported to have said. "He was alluding to the yellow fever and its prevalence among workers in the Panama Canal zone!"

The day Great Britain declared war against Germany, the Prince of Pless called to see me professionally. "There will be two wars fought," he said oracularly: "the present one, by which we shall gain control of the Continent of Europe for ever, and then a war with the yellow races, in which we shall probably have your country to assist us!"

That this opinion was more or less general in Germany may account for the fact that from the time war was declared until August 23rd, 1914, when Japan declared war against Germany, the Japanese residents in Berlin were made the subject of the most sickening attentions. It was reported that Japan was going to attack Russia, and the Germans could not do enough to show their newly born admiration for the yellow race which they had hitherto so deeply despised. The Japanese were carried through the streets on the shoulders of the populace and kissed and cheered wherever they appeared in public. And then Japan declared war against Germany! Instantly there was a wild demonstration in the streets of Berlin, which would have resulted most disastrously for the Japanese who had so recently been hailed as friends but for the astonishing fact that every single Japanese had succeeded in getting away from Berlin before the news of Japan's entry into the war became generally known.

In the absence of Japanese upon whom to vent their spleen, the Germans did everything they could to make life miserable for those who resembled them. The few Chinese who were there were terribly treated, either because they were taken for Japanese or because they were of the same race. The Siamese Minister, Prince Traidos, who was one of my patients, told me that when his wife and children went out on the streets the crowds followed them and jeered, referring to the Japanese as monkeys and using other opprobrious epithets. They even went so far as to spit in Princess Traidos' face, and the Minister finally decided to send her and the children to Switzerland, although he himself remained at his post.

THE PRESIDENT CRITICIZED.

I saw the Kaiser shortly after the Japanese declaration of war, and he was very bitter against the United States because of that development. "What is your President thinking of to allow a yellow race to attack a white race? Now the Japanese are attacking Kiao-chao, and America could have prevented it. All that America had to do was to raise a finger and Japan would have known enough to keep her place!" He spoke in this strain on several subsequent occasions.

When Kiaochao fell he again criticized the United States for not having stopped Japan. "How can your President allow Japan to increase in power at the expense of a white race?" he asked, indignantly. "Now China is lost to the world for ever. America is the one Power that could have prevented it, but now Japan has got her fingers on China and she is lost to us for ever!"

After we were in the war, the Kaiser expressed to me his opinion that our object in taking this step was fourfold. "First," he said, "Wilson wants to save the money you have loaned to the Allies. Secondly, he wants to have a seat at the peace-table. Thirdly, he wants to give your Army and Navy a little practical experience—unfortunately, at our expense. And fourthly, and principally, he wants to prepare for the war with Japan which he knows is inevitable. The Japanese are the ones whom your country must look upon as its real enemies."

A PIECE OF ADVICE.

A German officer of high standing told me just before I left Berlin that America had made the great mistake of sending ammunition, guns, and supplies to Russia *viâ* Japan, because Japan had just retained the finely made American articles and had dumped on Russia a lot of good-for-nothing material of her own in their place. "My advice to America," he declared, "is to cut the throat of every Japanese in America and get rid of the internal danger." He did not suggest cutting the throats of all the undesirable Germans who were in America, and who had already demonstrated that they were far more dangerous than the Japanese had ever been.

In another chapter I have referred to the excuse the Kaiser gave for having supplied munitions to the Russians in the Japanese-Russian war when I urged that that was a parallel to our course in supplying munitions to the Allies, which so embittered the Kaiser and the Germans generally against us. "When we helped Russia against Japan we were helping a white race against the yellow race—don't ever forget that—don't ever forget that!" Along the same lines he frequently condemned the English and the Allies generally for having accepted the assistance of Japan in the present war. The idea that a white nation could ally itself with a yellow one was little short of abhorrent to him, according to the way he spoke.

IMPERIAL PERFIDY.

And yet in the face of all the Kaiser had said and done in the years gone by to warn the world against the menace of the yellow races, and despite the horror he had expressed at the thought of any white nation allying itself with a yellow one, on January 19th, 1917, before we had declared war against Germany, before we had even broken off diplomatic relations, the German Foreign Secretary, Zimmermann, who was simply a tool in the Kaiser's hands, sent to Herr von Eckardt, the German Minister to Mexico, through Count Bernstorff, what is undoubtedly one of the most infamous Notes which ever emanated from the Foreign Office of a first-class Power. Fortunately our Government was able to intercept it and brand for ever the perfidy of which the Kaiser was capable.

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

PATENT RIGHTS IN JAPAN.

A Bill providing for the revision of the Japanese patent laws, is to be introduced in the next session of the Japanese Diet. The following are the chief points of the drafted Bill, which deal with the newly-created patent rights regarding import, export, and enterprise, as appearing in the *Japan Chronicle*:—

Those who import new inventions utilizable for industrial purposes may patent an Import Invention Right. This right will be refused if the article in question conflicts with existing patent rights registered in this country. The term for the validity of Import Invention Right is five years, but may be extended for a term not exceeding five years. A fee of Y100 to be paid for each registration, and of Y. 300 for extension of the registration. The Import Invention Right cannot be transferred except together with the relative business of the patentee.

Those who newly undertake the manufacture and export of specified goods to a specified destination may patent an Export Right. This right will be refused in either of the following cases:—(1) when the same or similar goods are exported or are about to be exported to the same destination or to neighbouring places under the same economic influence before application for the registration of Export Right is received. (2) When the same or similar goods are or are about to be manufactured and sold by Japanese or foreigners residing in Japan at the same intended place of export or neighbouring places under its economic influence. Export Right is valid for five years, but registration may be extended for another five years. Each registration requires a fee of Y.200, and each extension a fee of Y.500.

Those who take up an industrial undertaking which is new in regard to the manner of manufacture may patent an Enterprise Right. "New" means those articles or processes which have not been publicly utilized and actually carried out in Japan during the last 25 years. Even when the article or process in question comes under this definition, the registration of the Export Right may be refused if considered advisable by the authorities. The Export Right patented is valid for five years, but is renewable for a term not exceeding five years, and Y.200 is to be paid for each registration and Y.500 for each extension.

THE SHANGHAI BASEBALL SCANDAL.

CLAIM FOR TLS. 175,000 DAMAGES.

A petition was filed on November 1st at the U.S. Court for China by Mr. A. D. Gibbs, legal adviser to Mr. Judah I. Ezra, in proceedings to recover damages amounting to Tls. 175,000, for libel from Mr. W. L. Merriman over matters arising out of the recent "Baseball scandal."

The counts allege that the defendant wrongfully and maliciously charged the plaintiff in the hearing of other person with having caused the 9th U.S. Cavalry team to lose their match with Keiji University for the purpose of defrauding certain persons with whom he had wagered considerable sums of money. The remaining counts deal with the letter which Mr. Merriman is alleged to have written reporting the matter to the Race Club, the publication of the notice convening the members to the meeting at which the plaintiff was expelled from membership, the publication of Mr. Merriman's letter by reading it at the meeting, and the statement alleged to have been made by the defendant at the meeting to the effect "Well, I wrote that letter and I am perfectly willing to withdraw the charge of bribery, but I can prove it up to the hilt and I am willing to do so right here."

The remaining counts cover the publication of the verbatim report of the proceedings, including the letter complained of, which is claimed to have led to the expulsion of the plaintiff from the Polo Club, the publication of a report of the meeting in a contemporary also including the letter complained of, and the publication in the same journal of a letter over the signature "Clean Sport" which was claimed to be a false and defamatory letter. In a number of the counts the petition states that the defendant committed the acts complained of in conjunction with Mr. W. S. Jackson and others.

So eloquent is that Note of the hypocrisy of the Kaiser that I cannot do better than reprint it here that it may be read in connection with the Kaiser's repeated expressions on the subject of the "Yellow Peril." The Note runs:—

On February 1st we intend to begin submarine warfare unrestricted. In spite of this it is our intention to endeavour to keep neutral the United States of America. If this attempt is not successful we propose an alliance on the following basis with Mexico: That we shall make war together and together make peace. We shall give general financial support, and it is understood that Mexico is to reconquer the lost territory in New Mexico, Texas, and Arizona. The details are left to you for settlement. You are instructed to inform the President of Mexico of the above in the greatest confidence as soon as it is certain that there will be an outbreak of war with the United States, and suggest that the President of Mexico, on his own initiative, should communicate with Japan, suggesting adherence at once with this plan. At the same time offer to mediate between Germany and Japan. Please call to the attention of the President of Mexico that the employment of ruthless submarine warfare now promises to compel England to make peace in a few months.—Zimmermann.

SPORT.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The decisive victory of the Royal Engineers over the South China Athletic on Saturday came as a surprise, for these teams had met twice before this season with an inconclusive result on each occasion. True, they were "friendly" matches, and it is possible that the sappers did not fully extend themselves. In the first half of the game the Chinese held their own, but a particularly fine effort by Waller opened the scoring for the Engineers, and after that the sappers always looked winners. Spectators watching the Club match on the Club ground could tell that the Athletic had not won, for the "roar" from the Chinese supporters had never quite reached the dimension which denotes a goal for South China, and it was a very subdued crowd that left the Military ground at the conclusion of the match. The R.E. deserve full credit for their victory. They proved that, in spite of the absence of many of last year's players, they will be a force very much to be reckoned with in the fight for honours this season.

The Navy team outplayed the Manchesters, who made their first appearance, but, while the latter team will probably improve, the former is not expected to be able to keep up its present strength throughout the season, and the next meeting of these teams will, perhaps, produce a much more even game.

On the Club ground the R.G.A. team was scarcely recognisable. Apart from the loss of Gretton, Dickenson, Townsend, and Edgeler, they were without the services of Talfourd, Watson and Youngman; in fact, so badly were they off for men that Taylor came out of goal and played in the forward line while Jones, of the 88th Company, kept goal. This highly dangerous experiment proved successful, for Taylor played a very fair game as a forward and Jones in goal was a huge success. In the circumstances the Club should have had an easy task to annex the points, but there was plenty of room for improvement in their play, shooting by the forwards being particularly faulty. They only just managed to win, and had not Sharman had the misfortune to put the leather through his own goal honours would have been easy. McCubbin, Black and Stewart were always outstanding men on the Club side, but they are all defenders, and, if the attack does not improve, the team will not hold its own against a strong Navy or Royal Engineer team.

In the second division, the victory of the University over the 88th Company was rather a surprise. The gunners were weak, but the University deserved their win, being both speedy and clever. With a little more combination they will make a smart team.

There are no league matches to-day, but two exhibition matches are taking place in aid of the "Our Day" funds. The players in the first match, which starts at 2.30 p.m., are chosen from 2nd division players, and the game will represent Civilians *v.* Services. There are a good many changes from the team originally selected, but the game should be a good one and worth watching.

The first division players play another match at 4 p.m., when the Hon. P. H. Holyoak will kick off. This, also, is a Civilian *v.* Services game and two good elevens have been chosen, although there are a good many alterations from the team originally chosen.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

EXHIBITION MATCHES.

Division II.

Civilians *v.* Service:—Kick-off, 2.30 p.m. Club ground. Referee, C. S. M. Pragnall, R.G.A.; linesmen, Messrs. Emery and Stevenson.

Civilians:—Sousa; Jackson and Hyndman; Hyder, Kwan Kin On, and Marcel; Cheah Toon Lock, Omar, McManus, Silva, and Fung Chak Tsoi.

Services:—Jennings; Scouler and Wain; Lieut. Jones, Knight, and Niles; Strange, McGregor, Ellarby, Tune, and Lieut. Millington.

Division I.

Civilians *v.* Services:—Kick-off, 4 p.m. Club ground. Referee, Q.M.S. Allen, Manchester Regt.; linesmen, Messrs. Tucker and Loach.

Civilians:—Lau Hin Cheong; Cheung Wing Hon and Fung Tai; Loung Tai Fun, Stewart, and Chan So; Kwok Po Kan, Au Kit San, Reichelmann, McTavish, and Jennings.

Services:—Crocker; Blumfield and Biggs; Smith, Sharman, and Bilston; Stevenson, Townsend, Green, McNiven, and Pascall.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

The winner of the Captain's Cup round for November is M. A. Murray with a score of 91-6=85 net.

A. B. Stewart won the October Bogey Pool with a score of 3 down.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The Championship and Junior Championship competitions have now reached the semi-final stage, the matches to be played at the week-end being between M. A. Murray and R. A. Lawson, and A. B. Stewart and A. Ritchie, in the Championship; and between A. Leach and J. W. Stewart, and N. E. Kent and E. H. Scott in the Junior Championship.

CRICKET.

K.C.C. *v.* H.K.C. CLUB.

In this match, to be played at Hongkong on Saturday at 2.15 p.m., the following have been selected to represent Kowloon:—J. P. Robinson, L. E. S. Hodge, K. R. Macaskill, L. J. Blackburn, A. de Souza, C. J. Stapleton, F. Wheeler E. J. Edwards, H. H. Tayler, R. Pestonji, and H. Overy.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A BICYCLE.

A Chinese young man was charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with stealing a bicycle belonging to the Great Northern Telegraph Co.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for defendant.

Inspector Sim stated that the bicycle disappeared from the Company's premises on Wednesday night, and, subsequently, on information received, the Police visited the defendant's house, where the bicycle was recovered.

On the application of Mr. Gardiner, Mr. Wolfe remanded the case, fixing bail at $100.

ALLEGED POSSESSION OF ARMS.

Three Chinese were charged at the Magistracy, yesterday, with being in unlawful possession of a revolver, and with being found in possession of a dangerous weapon at night.

Mr. Lewis appeared for one of the defendants, and applied for a remand, which was granted.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. F. C. JENKIN, C.B.E.

WINTER UNIFORM.

All ranks (except Staff) who did not attend H. Q. Office during week commencing Monday, November 4th, for inspection will attend on Monday, November 11th, at 5.30 p.m. Blue uniform, belt, cap and cover. This order applies to medical exempts.

Members of Nos. 2 and 3 Companies for whom a new issue of uniform and/or cap was sanctioned on November 4th, 5th, and 6th, are required to attend at Noordin's shop for measurement.

Members of the Staff requiring new issue of uniform will make requisition for same, stating date of last issue.

REVOLVER COURSE, 1918.

Four squads, each of twelve men, will be warned each week until further orders.

The following are appointed Instructors:—

Inspectors Fisher and Eustace, Sergeants 722 Arculli, 472 Bullock and 650 Aitken, and P.-c. 666 Robertson.

Attention is drawn to D.O. 8, the provisions of which are made applicable to this course. Attention is also drawn to Regulation 4 page 67, and to Section 3 (2) of the Ordinance, page 63.

P.-c. 650 Aitken is promoted Sergeant and transferred to the Musketry staff.

SUBSTITUTES.

The notice of all patrolmen is specially drawn to Departmental Orders 5 (b) and 14.

BUGLERS AND DRUMMERS.

All ranks will attend at H. Q. Office at 6 p.m., on Monday, November 11th. Uniform.

STRENGTH.

P.-c. 555 Aquino is invalided out. November 8th, 1918.

BOY BORN WITH HEART HANGING OUTSIDE HIS BODY.

A baby boy born in Birmingham had his heart outside his body hanging to the breast by two small tubes exactly over where the heart ought to be.

The child, which is living, weighs 9 lbs. and is in every other respect normal. It has been taken to hospital and placed in an incubator.

There have only been three or four such cases in the last 500 years. It will be interesting to see how long the child can live.

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN, ADMINISTRATIVE COMMANDANT.

STRENGTH.

Sergt. G. H. Bowker, "A" Co., is permitted to resign, dated 1st Nov., 1918.

No. 859 Spr. J. C. Castilho and No. 692 Spr. A. H. West, Eng. Co., are permitted to resign, on leaving the Colony, to date from day of departure.

PROMOTIONS.

Engineer Company.

No. 117 2nd-Corpl. L. Brewer, to be Sergt., dated 1st Nov., 1918.

No. 122 2nd-Corpl. J. S. McIntosh, to be Corpl., dated 1st Nov., 1918.

No. 127 2nd-Corpl. S. Hamer, to be Corpl., dater 2nd Nov., 1918.

No. 128 2nd-Corpl. A. G. Warren, to be Corpl., dated 3rd Nov., 1918.

No. 120 2nd-Corpl. S. Jex, to be Corpl., dated 4th Nov., 1918.

No. 122 L/Corpl. J. MacGormack, to be 2nd-Corpl., dated 1st Nov., 1918.

No. 243 L/Corpl. J. B. Thomson, to be 2nd-Corpl., dated 2nd Nov., 1918.

No. 156 L/Corpl. F. H. Dillon, to be 2nd-Corpl., dated 3rd Nov., 1918.

No. 181 L/Corpl. W. O. Lambert, to be 2nd-Corpl., dated 4th Nov., 1918.

No. 212 L/Corpl. W. J. Owens, to be 2nd-Corpl., dated 5th Nov., 1918.

No. 185 L/Corpl. T. Leeman, to be 2nd-Corpl., dated 6th Nov., 1918.

No. 137 Spr. J. E. Anderson, to be Lce.-Corpl., dated 1st Nov., 1918.

No. 206 Spr. N. S. Moses, to be Lce.-Corpl., dated 2nd Nov., 1918.

No. 242 Spr. W. Thom, to be Lce.-Corpl., dated 3rd Nov., 1918.

No. 235 Spr. E. L. Stainfield, to be Lce.-Corpl., dated 4th Nov., 1918.

No. 244 Spr. A. G. W. Tickle, to be Lce.-Corpl., dated 5th Nov., 1918.

LEAVE.

C.S.M. W. Budge, "D" Co., is granted 9 months' leave on medical certificate, to date from day of departure.

Gr. A. W. P. Spiers, Artillery Co., is granted 3 months' leave, on business, to date from day of departure.

Spr. C. A. Bennett, Eng. Co., is granted 3 months' leave, on business, from 6th Nov., 1918.

Pte. W. Sinclair, "B" Co., is granted 90 days' leave, on business, from 15th Nov., 1918.

Pte. E. A. Des Vœux, Mounted Section, is granted 2 months' leave, on medical certificate, from 5th Nov., 1918.

EXAMINATION FOR PROMOTION.

An examination for Officers and N.C.Os. will be held on 16th and 17th inst. Further details will be issued later. Names of candidates are to be sent to the Adjutant not later than noon on Thursday, 14th inst.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

The following is the result of firing of Annual Course by:—

No. 3 Platoon, "A" Company.

Number exercised 5:

1st class shots	1
2nd class shots	4
	5

The averages obtained were:

Practice No.	13	10.8
,, ,,	14	14.4
,, ,,	15	9.
,, ,,	16	18.4
,, ,,	17	10.
,, ,,	18	6.
,, ,,	19	7.8
Company average		76.4

No. 4 Platoon, "A" Company.

Number exercised 27:

Markermen	5
1st class shots	11
2nd class shots	10
3rd class shots	1
	27

The average obtained were:—

Practice No.	13	14.92
,, ,,	14	21.90
,, ,,	15	12.14
,, ,,	16	22.90
,, ,,	17	12.20
,, ,,	18	10.66
,, ,,	19	6.33
Company average		101.05

ATTACHED.

No. 728 Pte. A. K. Henderson and No. 736 Pte. A. D. Macdonald are attached to the Engineer Co. for the duration of the war, from 7th Nov., 1918.

TRANSFER.

No. 508 Pte. E. M. Raymond is transferred from "B" Company to the Engineer Company, dated 5th Nov., 1918.

DRESS.

Caps will be worn instead of helmets on and after 16th inst., from which date belts will be worn in walking out dress and Officers will wear Sam Browne belts on all occasions except when white collars and black ties are worn.

ORDERS FOR ARTILLERY COMPANY BY CAPTAIN J. H. W. ARMSTRONG, V.D.

PARADES AT BELCHER'S BATTERY.

Monday, 11th Nov.:—
5.15 p.m. Left Half Co. Full drill.

Tuesday, 12th Nov.:—
7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. New Layers' Class only.

Friday, 15th Nov.:—
7.30 a.m. Right Half Co. Full drill.
5.15 p.m. Left Half Co. New D. E. F. and Layers' Classes only.

ORDERS FOR ENGINEER COMPANY BY CAPTAIN W. RUSSELL.

8th to 15th Nov., 1918:—

1. D. E. L. duties.—Parades as per rosters posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 5.30 p.m. Electricians at 5.45 p.m.
2. Officers next for duty.—Belchers, Capt. Russell; Lyeemun, 2nd-Lieut. Templeton; Stonecutters, Lieut. Stevenson.
3. Instruction for higher ratings and N.C.Os. and men of the Infantry Battalion attached for duty.—Class 1, at Belchers at 6.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate (1/-) examination. Class 2, at Belchers at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays for all N.C.Os. and men of higher ratings, under Q.M.S. Ovendeno and Staff-Sergt. Parsons, R.E., and Sergt. Day, H.K.D.C., Class 3, at Lyeemun at 6.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Q.M.S. White, and Staff-Sergt. Barclay, R.E.
4. N.C.Os and men going sick must immediately notify the C.S.M., Telephone K393, between the hours of 7 and 10.30 a.m. and 12.30 to 2.30 p.m., otherwise they will be considered defaulters. The usual medical certificate must be forwarded within 24 hours.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN.

ANNUAL MUSKETRY COURSE.

King's Park Range.

All N.C.Os. and men who wish to fire in the early morning will attend at 6.45 a.m. to fire the following:—

Monday, 11th Nov.:—
Part 1, Practices 1 and 2.

Tuesday, 12th Nov.:—
Part, 1, Practices 3 and 4.

Thursday, 14th Nov.:—
Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12.

Friday, 15th Nov.:—
Part 2, Practices 8 and 9.

Dress, drill order with pouches.

PARADES—"A" COMPANY.

Monday, 11th Nov.:—
5.30 p.m. No. 3 Platoon at Headquarters. Dress, drill order.

Tuesday, 12th Nov.:—
5.15 p.m. No. 2 Platoon at Headquarters. Inspection of arms, etc. Dress, marching order with 150 rounds ball cartridge, greatcoats to be rolled.

Friday, 15th Nov.:—
5.15 p.m. No. 1 Platoon on Murray Parade Ground. Squad drill. Dress, drill order.

"B" COMPANY.

Sunday, 10th Nov.:—
7 a.m. No. 8 Platoon, Nos. 13 and 14 Sections, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12. Dress, drill order with pouches.
8 a.m. No. 8 Platoon, Nos. 15 and 16 Sections, at King's Park Range, as above.

Monday, 11th Nov.:—
4 p.m. No. 5 Platoon Nos. 1 and 2 Sections, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices 13, 14 and 19. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Wednesday, 13th Nov.:—
4 p.m. No. 5 Platoon Nos. 3 and 4 Sections, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 3, Practices, 13, 14 and 19. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Thursday, 14th Nov.:—
4.30 p.m. No. 7 Platoon (except N.C.Os. and men who wish to fire at Quarry Bay) at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12. Dress, drill order with pouches.

Friday, 15th Nov.:—
4.15 p.m. No. 6 Platoon, at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 5, 6, 7 and 12. Dress, drill order with pouches.

MACHINE-GUN COMPANY.

Tuesday, 12th Nov.:—
7.10 a.m. No. 3 Gun team at Headquarters.
5.10 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Gun teams at Kowloon Docks. Hongkong residents proceed by launch from Statue Pier at 4.30 p.m.

Thursday, 14th Nov.:—
5.10 p.m. Nos. 4 and 5 Gun teams at Headquarters.
Dress for all parades, clean fatigue with shorts and putties.

MOUNTED SECTION.

Monday, 11th Nov.:—
5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order.

Thursday, 14th Nov.:—
5.15 p.m. At Jockey Club Stables. Dress, drill order without rifles.

SIGNALLING SECTION.

Tuesday, 12th Nov.:—
4.30 p.m. at King's Park Range. Annual Musketry Course, Part 2, Practices 8 and 9. Dress, drill order with pouches.

"D" COMPANY.

Monday, 11th Nov.:—
5.30 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections on Murray Parade ground. Squad drill. Dress, drill order.

Friday, 15th Nov.:—
5.30 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections on Murray Parade ground. Squad drill. Dress, drill order.

RECRUITS.

Monday, 11th, and Friday, 15th Nov.:—
5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units, except "D" Co., on Murray Parade ground under Sergts. Oxberry (Monday) and Edmonds (Friday). Dress, drill order.

ORDERS FOR CADET COMPANY BY 2ND-LIEUT. J. E. W. BEARD.

PARADES.

Monday, 11th Nov.:—
5.15 p.m. Nos. 1 and 2 Sections at Headquarters.
5.15 p.m. Band practice at Headquarters.

Wednesday, 13th Nov.:—
5.15 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections at Yaumati Football Ground.
5.15 p.m. Band practice at Headquarters.

G. E. STEWART, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.D.C.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1918.

NOTICE.

CORPS RIFLE MEETING.

The following will attend a meeting at Headquarters at 6 p.m. on Tuesday, 12th inst., to discuss arrangements for a Corps Rifle Meeting:

2 representatives from the Artillery Company.
2 representatives from the Engineer Company.
2 representatives from the "A" Co.
2 representatives from the "B" Co.
2 representatives the from "D" Co.
2 representatives from the M.G. Co.
1 representative from the Mounted Sec.
1 representative from the Sig. Sec.

CADET COMPANY.

The following football matches will be played on Saturday the 9th inst. Kick-off at 3 p.m. sharp.

No. 1 Section *v.* No. 2 Section at Victoria British School.

No. 3 Section *v.* No. 4 Section at Yaumati Football ground.

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

LANE, CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1850. TELEPHONE 1741.

—:o:—

WE ARE NOW STOCKING A CHOICE SELECTION OF

HALL-MARKED

STERLING SILVER GOODS

SUITABLE FOR

WEDDING, COMPLIMENTARY AND CHRISTENING PRESENTS.

THE DESIGNS ARE QUITE UNIQUE.

INCLUDING

COPIES FROM ANTIQUE PATTERNS.

CAKE STANDS. SALVERS. MENU STANDS. BONBON DISHES. SUGAR AND CREAM SETS, Etc.



INK STANDS. TEA CADDIES TRINKET BOXES PUFF JARS. CIGARETTE BOXES, Etc.

TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES, FLOWER VASES.

AGENTS FOR

COMMUNITY PLATE

"The Aristocrat of the Dining Table."

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

18

U. S. RUBBER EXPORT CO.

Manufacturers of:—

Automobile Tyres,
Solid Vehicle Tyres,
Engine Packing,
Hose,
Belting,
Drug Sundries,
Clothing,
Footwear.

Full Range of Samples on display in the Sample Rooms of

ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS.

1185

Wm. Powell Ltd

TELEPHONE 348

—:o:—

NEW CONSIGNMENT OF

Keltic



BOOTS AND SHOES FOR MEN

THE SECRET OF KELTIC SUCCESS:—

"KELTIC'S" are made in Britain to fit the British foot, to please the British taste, to meet every requirement for good form and GOOD WEAR.

ECONOMY TAUGHT BY WAR.

War and scarcity are teaching us many things. In six months between eighteen and nineteen miles of linen, calico, and brown holland, of a most excellent quality for surgical work, have been sent to naval and military hospitals, and all this valuable material has been obtained from backs of the sheets on which engineering drawing are executed. These old plans which have been turned into new linen have been given by many Government offices and engineering firms, and there is an urgent need for further supplies. Designs on the sheets are immediately effaced, so that all secrecy is secured.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

LAUNCHES will leave Statue Pier at 2.30 P.M. TO-DAY and will convey visitors to the Regatta.

R. E. MACDOUGALL,
Hon. Secretary.
[2640

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL

ORGAN RECITAL

MONDAY NEXT,
AT
6 P.M.

[2635

WINTER NOTICE.

HOPKIN'S BUTCHERY, Corner of Ningpo and Szechuen Road, Shanghai, are now prepared to supply to their Patrons and the Public in Hongkong during the Winter Season their well known GAME PIES, PORK PIES, BRAWNS, PORK SAUSAGES, PRIME FRESH and CORNED BEEF, FRESH and CORNED PORK.

Shanghai, November 1st, 1918. [2617

RUBBER ESTATE FOR SALE.

THREE hours sail from Singapore Island, Healthy district. Acreage 441. Planted 292.

1910 — 55.5 acres planted.
1911 — 94 "
1912 — 21.5 "
1913 — 44 "
1916 — 18.5 "
1917 — 58.5 "

292 acres

Price £13,000 or nearest offer.

Write to—
H. F. CLIFTON SMITH,
Winchester House,
SINGAPORE.
[2631

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER PLANT FOR SALE.

THE MACHINES are made by Messrs. Bratby & Hinchliffe, Ltd., Manchester, and guaranteed in perfect working order. This complete plant will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated water per day, purchasers to take over about 8,000 dozen bottles at cost price

Apply by letter—
"AERATED WATER PLANT,"
Care of Hongkong Daily Press,
or
Care of General Post Office,
Box No. 320.
[2618

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

ALL DEPARTMENTS of the above are now OPEN after extensive repairs.

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room (two tables), Restaurant, Concert Hall and Meeting Room.

Sleeping Accommodation—33 Cabins and 70 Beds in Dormitories.

All men of the Mercantile Marine, H.M. Navy and Army are welcome to use the Institute.

MANAGERESS.
[2539

G. R.

NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916.

Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding $50.
[58

FOR SALE.

THE WONDER BUILDER

TINKERTOY

will construct a thousand different Marvellous Moving Figures:

Merry-go-rounds, Ferris Wheels, Wind Mills, Airships, Towers, Automobiles, Bridges, Motors, Animals, Letters,

&c., &c., &c.,

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG
1845

INTIMATIONS

WISEMAN'S CAFE

now under

Entirely New Organisation

Outdoor Catering

of every description.

All Meat, Poultry, Milk and Butter supplied by the

DAIRY FARM.

ORCHESTRA

playing at

TIFFIN, AFTERNOON TEA and DINNER TIME.

CLEANLINESS. COMFORT.
GOOD ATTENDANCE AND PLEASURE

Are GUARANTEED at

WISEMAN'S.

D. M. GOODALL,
MANAGER.

TELEPHONE 407. Office 2818.

[2508

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918

(Rente Perpetuelle 4%).

Price of issue Frs. 70.80 yielding a net income of 5.65%.

Bearing interest from OCTOBER 16th, 1918.

Subscription List will be Opened on OCTOBER 20th, 1918, and Closed on November 20th, 1918.

Further particulars on application to the—

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE,
5, CHATER ROAD,
M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.

Hongkong, October 16th, 1918. [2538

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

Price of Issue Frs. 70.80.

Bearing interest from OCTOBER 16th, 1918, payable quarterly.

Free of Taxes.

Not to be redeemed for 25 years.

Subscription list will be closed on November 20th, 1918.

Bills and Bonds of the "National Defence" bought before October 29th, are accepted in payment.

Applications will be received by:

THE BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE, (FRENCH BANK)

Princes Building, Charter Road, where full particulars may be obtained.

A. SIRE,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, October 19th, 1918. [2567

4% FRENCH GOVERNMENT LOAN 1918.

PRICE OF ISSUE FCS. 70.80.

NET INTEREST PRODUCED 5.65%.

RUNNING FROM OCTOBER 16TH, 1918.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST CLOSING NOVEMBER 20TH, 1918.

SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR FRENCH EXCHANGE, ADVANCES GRANTED AGAINST SCRIP.

FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION TO THE—

RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK,
R. A. RODGERS,
Manager.
Hongkong, October 28th, 1918. [2598

INTIMATION

WATSON'S NAZALINE.

AN IDEAL

ANTISEPTIC AND

PROPHYLOCTIC OINTMENT.

Specially useful for the prevention of

Influenza, Cold in the Head, Nasal Catarrh,

Etc. Etc.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

HONGKONG.

TEL. 16.

[13

DEATHS.

MORRISON.—At the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, on October 31st, MARY ELIZABETH MORRISON, aged 67 years.

JONES.—Lost through the torpedoing of s.s. *Leinster*, on October 10th, while on a holiday from France, DOROTHY MAY JONES, V.A.D., aged 27 years, the dearly loved daughter of Mrs. Wade and stepdaughter of R. H. R. Wade

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, NOVEMBER 9TH, 1918.

THE HOUSING PROBLEM.

REFUSING to admit that it is out of touch with local aspirations, the Government endeavours to delude itself into the belief that the Press in this Colony does not represent local opinion. The effort, however, must have become increasingly difficult, for a succession of wholesome correctives have been administered during the past three or four years. The latest of these takes the form of a resolution passed at the public meeting convened by the Constitutional Reform Association at the City Hall on Thursday evening requesting the appointment of a Commission to inquire into the Housing Problem, the urgency of which has been repeatedly pointed out in the columns of the local newspapers. At the same time the opportunity has been taken to re-affirm the resolution passed by the mass meeting at the Theatre Royal eighteen months ago demanding the exclusion of the Germans from the Colony for a term of years after the war. The large attendance and the absolute unanimity which characterised the proceedings are the more significant when it is remembered that the community was not actuated on this occasion by any acute feeling of resentment against the Government for flouting its wishes, as was the case in the earlier part of last year.

The lack of Housing accommodation is not a new grievance, as the Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK, who presided, pointed out, for it was engaging serious attention seven years ago. Since then, however, it has become very much accentuated by the phenomenal increase in the population, which is believed to have doubled during the intervening period. This increase is attributable in large measure to the state of unrest prevailing in the adjacent provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi, which has caused many thousands of Chinese to seek the security afforded by the British flag. The vast majority of these immigrants have been agriculturalists, who, instead of being offered inducements to settle in the sparsely populated portions of the Colony and cultivate land now lying fallow, have been allowed to swell the ranks of casual labour and crowd into the already congested areas of the city. The result of this has been not merely to raise rentals in those districts and thus increase the cost of living all round, but also to provide a breeding ground for epidemics. To these aspects of the matter no section of the community can pretend to be indifferent. The refugees have included, also, a number of affluent Chinese, who, in many instances, have purchased residences on the middle levels that were formerly occupied by Europeans. Since the outbreak of war, there has been a considerable influx of Japanese and they also, have acquired houses in what was formerly regarded as a European reservation. As a consequence of this, the demand for housing accommodation amongst Europeans of all classes has become more acute than ever, despite the deportation of enemy subjects and the departure of more than 500 Britons to the fighting-line. In the Peak district a five-roomed house commands a rental of from £300 to £400 a year and is difficult to obtain at that figure. Even on the lower levels and in Kowloon so keen is the competition for somewhere to live in that a man has to part with at least a quarter of his salary in order to place a roof over the heads of his family. These conditions, as Mr. H. B. L. DOWBIGGIN pointed out, prevent many young men from taking up the responsibilities of married life. It is high time that steps were taken to ameliorate them for they threaten to grow worse when the military and civilian population of the Colony is raised to its pre-war level. In view of the complexity of the problem the meeting on Thursday contented itself with asking for its thorough investigation, and it is impossible to imagine any objection which the Government can offer to this course which has already been adopted in the Straits Settlements. At the same time a number of excellent suggestions were contained in the speeches of those who addressed the gathering. Mr. C. G. ALABASTER, for example, emphasised the importance of providing adequate means of communication between the City of Victoria, the Kowloon peninsula, and the outlying parts of the Colony, where there is ample room for development. Not only did he ask for an improved ferry service such as is to be found in Japan, but also for a tube railway under the Harbour, such as we suggested some time ago. In this matter of transit, which is indissolubly linked with that of housing, we have the example of London and other big cities to guide us. The Chinese do not as a rule hanker after light and air and they certainly will not be induced to settle in the more distant districts unless rapid and cheap means of transportation are provided for them. Mr. J. P. BRAGA, also, advocated the provision of a model settlement in Kowloon between the prolongation of Coronation and Taipo Roads, and the insertion in future Crown leases of land in Hongkong intended for residential purposes only of a clause to protect "the British and permanent (as distinct from the transient) communities of the Colony against the hardships which we are now experiencing through the inroads of the wealth of friendly alien communities in our midst." There are, of course, many other points to be considered, and, we hope, therefore, that the Government will appoint a thoroughly representative Commission, including a sprinkling of young men with fresh ideas.

It was, of course, a foregone conclusion that the resolution passed last year relating to the exclusion of the Germans after the war would be cordially endorsed. In view of the horrible crimes perpetrated by the Germans since then our detestation is deeper now than ever. We see the hideousness of the German nature revealed even to-day in the outrages committed on defenceless people by the retreating Bavarian troops in Belgium. To most of us it is almost inconceivable that any Briton can even look upon a German without loathing, much less hold personal intercourse with him, as would be almost inevitable were the Germans to return here. The signing of peace, though it may bring to an end hostilities, cannot make us forget in a moment the brutalities to which our fellow-countrymen have been subjected. If we are told that this is sentiment, we reply that sentiment is one of the strongest forces in the world; it is that which makes men cheerfully lay down their lives on the altar of patriotism. Viewing the subject solely from a practical point of view, however, we believe that the objections raised a year and a half ago are even weaker now than they were then. Deprived of the facilities formerly accorded them by British banks, and compelled to make reparation for the wholesale destruction which they have wrought in the territories they have over-run, the Germans, as the Chairman pointed out to the meeting, are not likely to be in a position to finance costly schemes of development in South China for some years to come; while if, as seems probable, the Government of China decides at the eleventh hour to reconcile its policy with that of the victorious Allies, an insuperable barrier will be raised to the fulfilment of German ambitions in this part of the world.

The influenza epidemic is spreading rapidly in Japan.

Shanghai had subscribed Fcs. 14,500,000 to the French Victory Loan up to Oct. 31st.

A Chinese who attempted to get off a moving train near Taipo had his left foot crushed as a result of one of the wheels running over it

There were no cases of communicable diseases notified in the Colony on Wednesday. Two cases (two deaths) of cerebro-spinal fever were reported on Thursday.

A Chinese goldsmith, residing at 203, Queen's Road Central, has been sent to the Government Civil Hospital, suffering from burns, as a result of a blow-lamp exploding.

The Chinese Press states that Mr. Sammons, Consul-General for the United States, has notified the Chinese authorities that his Government has appointed a naval officer to reside in Shanghai.

The Officer Administering the Government has received a telegram from Sir Henry May to the effect that the condition of Miss Dione May has improved and that she has been discharged from hospital.

A Poultry show is being planned by the Canton Christian College to be held in Tung Uen (East Garden), Canton, on December 7th. A large entry is promised from Hongkong. The Hongkong secretary is Mr. Chas. Gerken, of St. Paul's College.

Mr. Raymond Jones, youngest son of Mrs. Trevallyn Jones, is on his way to Shanghai, invalided out of the Army after four years' service, two years of which were spent in France, where he was gassed, twice wounded and suffered from frostbitten feet. His elder brother, Capt. Llewellyn Jones, M.C., is still a prisoner-of-war in Heidelberg, but writes cheerful letters to his mother. In his last letter, dated August 1st, he expresses the hope that he will be sent to Holland shortly, and then back to England.

A large number of friends attended the funeral on November 1st, at Bubbling Well Cemetery, Shanghai, of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Morrison, whose death occurred at the Victoria Nursing Home on October 31st. Mrs. Morrison had been a resident of Shanghai for a period of well over 20 years, and prior to her sojourn here (says the *N.-C. Daily News*) was a well-known resident of Hongkong. She had been ailing for several months and her death was not unexpected, nevertheless it came as a sore blow to her two daughters, both of whom are resident in Shanghai and were chief mourners at the funeral. The coffin, as it lay in the mortuary chapel, was covered with a profusion of beautiful wreaths — testimony of the esteem in which the deceased lady was held by many friends in Shanghai who had known her well and knew how bravely and patiently she had borne suffering during the latter part of her illness.

Launches will leave Statue Pier at 2.30 p.m. to convey visitors to the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club's regatta.

By kind permission of the Captain and Officers, the band of H.M.S. —— will play the following programme of music on the lawn of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club to-day:—march, "Old Comrades," Tieke; overture, "Poet and Peasant," Suppe; valse, "Charming," Joyce; selection, "Push and Go," Dareswki; cornet solo, "When you come home, dear," Squire; valse, "Smiles, then Kisses," Ancliffe; selection, "Some," Tate; and march, "Washington Greys," Grafulla.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

A BIG CZECHO-SLOVAK HAUL.

LONDON, November 7th.

In the House of Commons, Lord Robert Cecil confirmed the statement that the Czecho-Slovaks had captured £65,000,000 in gold at Kazan. This sum is now in the possession of the non-Bolshevik authorities at Omsk.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO."]

CANTON, November 8th.

TREATMENT OF ENEMIES.

The Dutch Consul in Shameen after a visit to the Camp in which the crew of the German gunboat *Tsingtau* are interned has requested the authorities:—(1) To allow the enemies to go out three or four times a week for a change of air. (2) To allow the enemies to attend Church Service on Sundays. (3) That the enemies may not be followed by armed-guards. (4) That the allowance granted to the enemies may be paid in time. (5) That the kitchens in the camp should be cleaned.

These requests have been transmitted to the Tuchun.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

The Public Works Department has invited tenders for the work of pulling down the city-wall from Sai Shui Kwan to the West-Gate. A road 100 feet wide will be built to connect the Bund on the south and the Canton-Hankow railway station on the west.

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

The Postmaster-General of Canton, in view of the spread of the influenza epidemic in Canton and various places, has distributed pamphlets setting out the precautions advocated by the authorities of health in Shameen, and has ordered all the staffs to follow the suggestions made.

SWATOW REPORTS.

A message from Swatow states that the four crisers, *Ying Sui*, *Kin On*, *Kong Hang*, and *Kong Kwan* of the Northern Squadron left Amoy yesterday. It is said that the Commanders of these have decided to join the South.

The Fukien front is very quiet, but the armistice agreement has not yet been signed.

KING-CHOW FRONT.

A message from Hoihow states that Lung's troops have agreed to surrender and return to their homes.

A WOMAN SMUGGLER OF AMMUNITION.

FINED $400.

At the Hongkong Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. R. Wood, a Chinese woman was charged with being in unlawful possession of a revolver, an automatic pistol, and 150 rounds of ammunition.

A woman searcher stated that, having received information that defendant was trying to smuggle arms and ammunition into the Colony, she searched her on the wharf, and found 150 rounds of ammunition concealed in a sling round the waist. Witness immediately informed Sergt. Fallon, and together they boarded the *Sunning* and examined defendant's cabin. The pistol was found concealed under a pillow on the bunk, while the revolver was found inside the pillow-case.

Defendant stated that the ammunition belonged to her. The revolver and pistols had been put under her bunk by somebody else.

Mr. Wood: I am satisfied that you are a smuggler. I fine you $400, with the alternative of three months' hard labour.

THE WAR.

REVOLUTION SPREADING IN GERMANY.

BIG NAVAL MUTINY AT KIEL:

SAILORS TAKE FLEET OUT OF KIEL HARBOUR.

GERMAN ARMISTICE DELEGATES REACH THE FRENCH LINES.

HEADLONG GERMAN RETREAT STILL CONTINUES.

AMERICANS REACH WEST BANK OF THE MEUSE.

General.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SERIOUS MUTINY AT KIEL.

SAILORS OBTAIN POSSESSION OF THE FLEET.

COPENHAGEN, November 7th.

A person just arrived from Germany states that the sailors have obtained possession of the greater part of the Navy and have left Kiel Harbour flying the Red Flag, which is reported as having also been hoisted at Warnemuende.

REVOLUTION SPREADING.

It is reported from Kiel that the Revolution is spreading.

The Red Flag is flying at Warnemunde, Altona, Flensberg, and the aeroplane station at Apendrade in North Schleswig.

The Socialists Hanse and Ledebour have telegraphed to Kiel:—"Workmen comrades, rely on the Soldiers' Council." Officers who acknowledge the Soldiers' Council have up to the present been allowed to remain at their posts or to leave.

"RED TROOPS" IN POWER.

LONDON, November 7th.

The latest news of the situation at Kiel is that all the warships there as well as in a great part of Schleswig are in the hands of the "Red Troops," but that there were no disturbances.

The "Red Troops" hoisted Red banners on warships, occupied the castle, imprisoned the Military Governor, disarmed or arrested all officers, also the non-commissioned officers who had not joined the movement.

The "Red Troops" control the food distribution and the tramways and railways.

The Workers and Soldiers' Council demanded from the Reichstag that all military measures against the Soldiers' movement should immediately cease, and that military prisoners should be released.

Prisoners were accordingly released yesterday evening.

Herr Noske, a member of the Reichstag, in a speech at Kiel, declared that the Armistice would be concluded in a few days, and all the just wishes of the soldiers and workers would be speedily fulfilled. Cheers for "the Republic" frequently interrupted the speaker.

AN ATTACK THAT DID NOT MATERIALISE.

COPENHAGEN, November 7th.

The disturbances at Kiel were originally caused by the opposition of certain officers to the new Government. The news was circulated that the officers intended to make a great naval attack upon England. When the sailors and soldiers heard this, meetings were held and it was decided forcibly to arrest the officers. This was subsequently done.

A MANIFESTO BY THE CHANCELLOR.

AMSTERDAM, November 7th.

An official statement from Berlin contains a manifesto by the Chancellor warning the people that the "peace negotiations" would be seriously endangered by disturbances and indiscipline. Only absolute unity in this decisive hour could avert the consequences which could not at present be foreseen.

EARLIER CABLES.

TWENTY OFFICERS KILLED.

AMSTERDAM, November 6th.

A telegram from Cologne states that a very serious mutiny broke out in Kiel to-day on the battle-ships *Kaiser* and *Schleswig*, on which the mutineers hoisted the Red Flag, after a conflict with the officers, in which 20 of the officers, including two Captains, were killed.

The Kiel Garrison refused to go to the harbour. The crews of the battleships secured complete mastery and threatened to blow up the vessels if they were attacked.

LATER.

The *Hamburger Fremdenblatt* states that the Reichstag Socialist leaders Haase and Ledebour have been summoned to Kiel for the purpose of completing a local committee.

Three companies of infantry arrived at Kiel and immediately joined the revolutionaries. A fourth company, on its arrival, was disarmed.

The Hussars were then hurried up but, an hour from Kiel, sailors, armed with machine-guns, forced them back.

The Soldiers' Council ordered the officers to remain at their posts and obey the instructions of the Council, which controls the food supplies.

The Governor of Kiel, Admiral Souchon, who was temporarily arrested, granted all the sailors' demands, including the abolishing of the salute.

The sailors declare that they will not return to their ships until peace is signed by the State.

They have established guards, armed with machine-guns, on all the warships at Kiel, and thereby rendered the approach of the authorities impossible.

HOW THE MUTINY STARTED.

AMSTERDAM, November 6th.

German papers report serious disturbances at Kiel on November 3rd, owing to naval men and civilians attempting to release imprisoned mutinous sailors. The crowd committed excesses, and the attempt was only abandoned after the military fired, killing eight and wounding 29.

OUTRAGES AT HAMBURG AND LUBECK.

COPENHAGEN, November 7th.

A telegram from Berlin states that the Wolff Bureau announces that a general strike has broken out in Hamburg where outrages have occurred.

There have been similar occurrences in Lubeck.

LATEST CABLES.

THE END IN SIGHT.

INSTRUCTIONS TO GERMAN DELEGATES.

LONDON, November 7th.

A French official statement contains an announcement from Marshal Foch to the German High Command as follows:—"If the German plenipotentiaries wish to meet Marshal Foch to ask for an Armistice, they must advance to the French outposts *viâ* the Chimay—Fourmies—La Capelle—Guise Road. Orders have been given that they should be received and conducted to the place of interview."

BRITISH NAVAL REPRESENTATIVE.

LONDON, November 7th.

Admiral Sir Rosslyn Wemyss has been appointed British Naval Representative with Marshal Foch, in connection with the Armistice.

THE KAISER'S ABDICATION.

COPENHAGEN, November 7th.

The Bavarian newspapers continue to demand the Kaiser's abdication and peace.

The *Munich Tages Post* states that as Berlin is not making any progress towards peace, peace must come from Munich.

EARLIER CABLES.

GERMAN PEACE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR THE WEST.

AMSTERDAM, November 6th.

A Berlin official message states that a German Delegation—to conclude an Armistice and to take up Peace negotiations, has left Berlin for the Western Front.

WILL GERMANY ACCEPT THE TERMS?

LONDON, November 7th.

It is understood that Marshal Foch will receive the German Armistice Delegates to-day.

Little doubt is entertained in London that Germany will accept the terms, owing to the increasing gravity of her position, militarily and internally.

The pace of the German retreat was greatly accelerated yesterday, when it became almost a rout.

The threat to the enemy communications has been accentuated by the capture of Vervins, which is only eight miles from the Hirson railway centre; also Omicourt, which is ten miles from Mezieres and eight miles from Sedan.

The average advance on the whole of the immense front yesterday was six miles.

The German flank at Valenciennes was turned, also the flank west of the Meuse.

Prince Rupprecht's 71 Divisions have been forced to retreat northwards and will find it difficult to escape without being shouldered across the Dutch frontier.

DELEGATES REACH THE ALLIED LINES.

LONDON, November 6th.

It is stated in the Lobby of the House of Commons that the German Armistice Delegation has reached the Allied lines.

THE GERMAN DELEGATES.

LONDON, November 7th.

The German Armistice Delegates are Generals von Gruedell, the military delegate to The Hague Peace Conferences, and von Winterfeld, the ex-military attache in Paris, Admirals Maurer and von Hintze, the ex-Foreign Minister.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS DEMAND PEACE.

AMSTERDAM, November 6th.

A telegram from Berlin states that Leaders of the Social Democrats have demanded that the Government shall secure an unconditional end of the war; otherwise, they will leave the Government.

GERMANY SUFFICIENTLY DEMOCRATIZED.

AMSTERDAM, November 6th.

Prince von Buelow, writing in the *Nordeutsche Volks Zeitung*, says that Germany, at present, is sufficiently democratized.

The abdication of the Kaiser would cause a tempest in which much else will be swept away.

RUMANIA'S ASPIRATIONS.

WASHINGTON, November 7th.

The Secretary of State has sent a message to Rumania, assuring her of his Government's sympathy with Rumania's national aspirations, both within and without the boundaries of Rumania.

He promises, when the time comes, to exert his influence to secure the just political and territorial rights of the Rumanian people.

SIX GERMAN DIVISIONS CORNERED.

LONDON, November 6th.

Reliable news shows that the Hungarians refused to permit six German Divisions, under General Mackensen, on the Danube, to retire through Hungary.

It is assumed that they will fall into our hands, together with the German troops and artillery in Caucasia.

GERMANY SPLITS WITH THE BOLSHEVIKS.

AMSTERDAM, November 6th.

In consequence of the discovery in a Bolshevik Diplomatic mail of pamphlets, printed in German, inciting German workers and soldiers to revolt, it is officially announced that Germany has demanded guarantees from Moscow that such propaganda will cease, and that the murder of Count Mirbach will be adequately expiated.

Meanwhile, Germany has requested the withdrawal of the representatives of the Bolshevik Government from Berlin. Germany will withdraw her representatives from Moscow.

THE U.S ELECTIONS.

WASHINGTON, November 7th.

The latest returns show a Republican majority of 16 in the House of Representatives.

Forty-Seven Republicans and 46 Democrats have been elected to the Senate. Three results have not yet been decided.

GENERAL ALLENBY HONOURED.

LONDON, November 6th.

The King has conferred the G.C.B. on General Sir Edmund Allenby, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army in Palestine.

BRITISH SHIPPING LOSSES.

LONDON, November 6th.

In the House of Commons, Dr. T. J. Macnamara stated that 8,946,000 tons of British merchant ships had been lost during war-time up to September 30th, 1918, by enemy action and marine risks, of which 5,443,000 had been replaced by new construction, purchase of ships abroad, and by the utilisation of captured enemy ships.

THE INFLUENZA SCOURGE.

LONDON, November 6th.

An official message states:—

The deaths from influenza in the great towns of England and Wales are 7,417, compared with 4,482 last week.

The respective totals for London are 4,168 against 2,227 last week.

A LOSS TO THE ALLIED ARMIES.

LONDON, November 6th.

The Press Bureau states:—

The British and Allied Armies have sustained a severe loss by the death, from pneumonia, of Colonel E. F. Harrison, Controller of the Chemical Warfare Department, which was in sole charge of all research in connection with gas defence and the manufacture of respirators. His foresight provided a complete antidote for every new gas employed against us.

Colonel Harrison joined as a Private in 1915.

NEW CIVIL DEPARTMENT CREATED.

LONDON, November 6th.

The Press Bureau states:—

The Government has created a Civil Department of Demobilisation and Re-Settlement to deal with all questions of re-employment of sailors, soldiers and war-workers.

SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS AGAIN.

MADRID, November 7th.

The Cabinet has resigned.

The Balkans.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SERBIAN PRISONERS RETURNING HOME.

LONDON, November 7th.

A French Eastern *communiqué* states:

French troops occupied the bend of the Danube in the region of Orsova.

The disorganisation in Hungary continues.

A large number of Serbian prisoners are returning to their own country, assisted by the Hungarian population.

Naval Activities.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH NAVAL DISASTERS.

LONDON, November 6th.

The Admiralty announces that a British patrol-vessel was sunk on Nov. 4th. One man is missing.

A British Auxiliary vessel was sunk on November 5th. There were no casualties.

Both these sinkings were the result of a collision.

Franco-Belgian Front.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH FRONT.

OUTSKIRTS OF QUIEVRAIN REACHED.

LONDON, November 7th.

Sir Douglas Haig states:—

Our progress on the battle-front yesterday evening, continued.

We have taken Dompierre and Monceau-St. Waast, and have reached or passed the line of the Avesnes—Bavai road, between the Monceau-St. Waast railway and a point south of Bavai.

We repulsed a counter-attack to the south-east of Bavai with heavy enemy loss, and are advancing our line.

As a result of the fighting last night in the neighbourhood of Angre, we took possession of the village, and gained a height to the east of it.

We reached, further north, the outskirts of Quievrain and Crespin.

Our patrols took 50 prisoners south-west of Tournai.

EARLIER CABLES.

HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR BAVAI.

LONDON, November 7th.

Sir Douglas Haig states:—

We made progress on the whole battle-front.

In spite of rain there was sharp fighting during which we took hundreds of prisoners.

On the right, we captured Cartignies and Tarbaix.

In the centre, we drove out the enemy from hastily constructed defences on the east bank of the Sambre.

We crossed the river near Berlaimont and captured Leval and Aulnoye, also the important railway junction there.

Further north, we crossed the Avesnes—Bavai Road, east of the Mormal Forest, and reached the railway south and west of Bavai, where sharp fighting continues near the town.

We cleared the west bank of the Rhonelle as far as the north of Angre, where there was stiff fighting all day long.

We repulsed two counter-attacks.

On the left, the Canadians, making progress east of the Scheldt, captured Baisieud and Quievrechain.

GENERAL VICTORY FOR THE ALLIES.

LYONS, November 7th.

Tuesday was marked by a general victory for the British, French and American troops, who made uninterrupted progress on a front of 125 kilometres between the Scheldt and the Meuse, advancing to a depth of 10 kilometres at certain points.

This important result was due to the brilliant success gained on Monday by the Fourth, Fifth, and First British Armies in co-operation with the First French Army, which has succeeded in passing the Sambre Canal.

The enemy left in the hands of the Allies a large amount of material and a number of prisoners, which is continually increasing.

British troops have reached Obies, and are within 12 kilometres of Maubeuge.

After capturing the formidable bastion of Mormal Forest, General Debeney captured Guise on Tuesday morning.

The whole pivot of the German front has been wiped out as a result of the French advance in this sector, where they made most important progress.

In Argonne, General Gouraud crossed the Ardennes Canal in the direction of Montgon and Le Chesne.

Finally, on the right bank of the Meuse, the Americans took the important position of Dun-sur-Meuse.—*French Wireless.*

GERMAN ATROCITIES AT DEYNZE.

LONDON, November 7th.

Reuter's Correspondent on the Belgian Front states:—

On November 5th, the Bavarians, before evacuating, systematically pillaged Deynze, and massacred 163 civilians on the orders of General von Ostrowski.

When the looting was finished the Bavarians drove the inhabitants into their cellars and then threw incendiary bombs into the cellars.

The whole of Courtrai Street was burned, and 34 civilians were thus incinerated.

Shells which the Germans fired after they left the town caused the deaths of 120 others.

GERMANS ADMIT WITHDRAWAL.

LONDON, November 6th.

A German official message says:—

We have withdrawn between the Scheldt and the Oise.

LATEST CABLES.

FRENCH FRONT.

IN THE DIRECTION OF THE MEUSE.

LONDON, November 7th.

A French *communiqué* states:—

Our pursuit continued this morning on the whole front.

We progressed east of the Forests of Nouvion and Regnaval, and north of the Serre and the Aisne.

On our right, our cavalry elements are pushing on in the direction of the Meuse.

AMERICANS REACH THE WEST BANK OF THE MEUSE.

An American official statement says:—

The First American Army has captured a portion of Sedan, on the west bank of the Meuse.

A bridge across the Meuse, into the remainder of Sedan, which was filled with the retreating enemy, was destroyed.

The valley was flooded and the railroad and bridges also destroyed.

The enemy's principal lateral line of communication between Metz and Northern France and Belgium is no longer open to him.

All the French territory west of the Meuse, within the American zone, has been cleared of the enemy by our gallant dashing advance.

Since November 1st we have advanced forty kilometres, broken down all resistance, freed 700 kilometres of soil, liberated 2,000 civilians, who joyfully hailed us as deliverers, and took nearly 6,000 prisoners, including an unusually large proportion of officers. We captured great booty.

EARLIER CABLES.

THE CAPTURE OF VERVINS.

LONDON, November 7th.

A French *communiqué* states:—

Our indefatigable troops continued to pursue the enemy all day between the Sambre and the Meuse, shattering local resistance.

We advanced ten kilometres at certain points, and liberated numerous members of the civilian population.

The enemy, harassed by our advance-guards, abandoned everywhere, during his headlong retreat, prisoners, guns and materials, which have hitherto not been counted.

East of the Sambre, we reached the eastern outskirts of the Nouvion and Regnaval forests, and captured, farther south, Vervins, to the north of which we are advancing beyond the Serre.

The Italians crossed the Hurtaux and stormed Rozoy-sur-Serre.

North of the Aisne, we are twelve kilometres north of Chateau Porcien.

We captured Rethel and advanced six kilometres north of that town.

Our cavalry here charged and captured a battery of field-guns, also a battery of four-inch guns with their gunners and teams.

THE OUTSKIRTS OF MOUZON REACHED.

LONDON, November 7th.

An American *communiqué* states:—

We advanced over a front of four kilometres east of the Meuse.

In spite of very difficult ground and the bitter resistance of the enemy, who who is desperately striving to maintain a last foothold on the heights of the Meuse," the enemy failed to check our rapid progress west of the Meuse, where we reached the outskirts of Mouzon and captured Bulson and Raucourt.

Twenty-two enemy divisions have appeared on our front between the Meuse and the Argonne since November 1st.

AMERICAN ADVANCE CONTINUES.

LONDON, November 6th.

An American official message states:—

We continue to advance between the Bar and the Meuse, our line extending from the Dufon-de-Limon Wood, through the Flaba-Maison-Cella and Chemery on the line of the Meuse. This line we hold from the Hospice Wood to Sasey on the heights to the east of Milly, and from there to Dun-sur-Meuse.

Aerial Activities.

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE I.A.F. AT WORK.

LONDON, November 7th.

The Press Bureau states:—

The Independent Air Force, in spite of the weather, on November 5th, attacked the aerodrome at Morhange, hitting the railway and the aerodrome.

On the night of Nov. 5th we attacked the aerodromes at Morhange, Inrescaty, Dieuse and Lellingen, and set fire to a hangar at Morhange.

Yesterday, we heavily and successfully attacked the Buhl aerodrome.

We destroyed three aeroplanes in severe fighting.

Three British machines are missing.

Italian Front

EARLIER CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ITALIAN FRONT.

ITALIAN OFFICERS AT BOZEN.

AMSTERDAM, November 6th.

Italian officers have arrived at Bozen.

BY THIS METHOD OF

GROWING BEAUTIFUL HAIR TO-DAY FREE.

GIGANTIC HAIR-HEALTH OFFER.

Banish Hair Poverty by accepting this Four-Fold Gift.

Every reader of this newspaper is invited to enjoy a delightfully pleasant, complete course of Hair Health and Beauty Culture FREE.

Absolutely everything necessary to conduct your home hair-health course will be sent you without cost or obligation, and if you will post the form below to-day you can commence a toilet practice that will for ever banish the impoverished, weak, dull, straggling, lifeless appearance of your hair.

For this opportunity readers are indebted to the proprietors of "Harlene Hair-Drill," whose great efforts to banish the public how to care for their personal appearance have met with such an enormous response in every part of the world.

No matter how thin, dull, or generally impoverished your hair may be, no matter how long it has been giving you cause for anxiety, "Harlene Hair-Drill" will overcome your hair troubles.

The most famous beautiful Actresses, the most famous Cinema stars, the leaders of fashion, all proclaim "Harlene Hair-Drill" the ideal method of growing hair.

No matter whether you are troubled with

1. Thinning Hair
2. Scurf
3. Dandruff
4. Dullness
5. Splitting Hair
6. Over-Greasiness
7. Over-Dryness
8. Baldness

"Harlene Hair-Drill" is for you. Enjoy your week's test free.



These are thousands of people to-day suffering from Hair troubles, who, by accepting the splendid Hair Remedy Gift offered here, could unquestionably not only overcome those troubles, but greatly enhance the appearance of their hair. One million "Harlene Hair-Drill" Outfits are to-day offered to the public, and if you take pride in your appearance you will accept one of these Gift Parcels.

After a Free Trial you will be able to obtain supplies of "Harlene" and Cremex Shampoo Powders from all Bazaars and Drug Stores throughout India.

Any or all of the preparations will be sent by post on receipt of price direct from Edwards' Harlene, Ltd., 20/26 Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C. 1, England, to whom remittances should be made by Post Office Money Order, and should include postage.

MILLIONS PRACTISE "HARLENE HAIR-DRILL."

Millions of men and women who take pride in a youthful, smart, well-groomed appearance practise Hair-Drill, just as you are freely invited to do to-day.

The complete Four-Fold Outfit that awaits your acceptance is detailed in the centre of this announcement, and, as will be seen, includes everything necessary to grow an abundance of healthy, beautiful hair. Firstly, a supply of "Harlene," the wonderful tonic Food that compels the weakest hair shafts to new strength and vitality, and contains no animal fats. Hair poverty cannot exist when "Harlene" is applied. In addition, you receive a supply of the delightful Cremex Shampoo Powder, the ideal hair-cleansing preparation which prepares the head for "Hair-Drill," and lastly, the full secret "Harlene Hair-Drill" manual.

"HARLENE" GIFT COUPON.

Fill in and post to EDWARDS' HARLENE, LTD., 20/26 Lamb's Conduit Street, London, W.C.1, Eng.

Dear Sirs,—Please send me your Free "Harlene" Four-fold Hair-growing Outfit as described above. I enclose 4 Annas in stamps for postage to any part of the world. (Foreign stamps accepted.)

NOTE TO READER.

Write your full name and address ... only on a plain piece of paper—this coupon to be sent as directed above.

Hongkong Daily Press.

"Better be Sure than Sorry"

Better make certain of securing whisky of absolute reliability by specifying

JOHNNIE WALKER

than run the risk of getting immature spirit by merely ordering "whisky."

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

To safeguard these ages our policy for the future is the policy of the past. First and foremost to see that the margin of stocks over sales is always large enough to maintain our unique quality.



JOHNNIE WALKER "White" Label. Over 6 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Red" Label. Over 10 years old.
JOHNNIE WALKER "Black" Label. Over 12 years old.

To be obtained from the Sole Agents for China:
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai, Peking, etc.

JOHN WALKER & SONS, LTD. Scotch Whisky Distillers, Kilmarnock, Scotland.

C10



GYMNASTS OF THE AIR.

Were speed the only criterion by which to judge the most likely winner of an aerial combat, then the aviator mounting the fastest machine would always be the victor. And that is as much as to say that the Allied aviators would always win, because of late their machines are almost always faster than the German ones. But speed and climbing ability are only two factors in aerial combat; besides, there are marksmanship and manœuvring skill. It is safe to say that the last-mentioned factor, manœuvring skill, is by far the most important in aerial combat. Both when on the offensive and on the defensive the aviator who knows every trick of his profession stands the best chance of winning or escaping.

It is due to the fact that tricks are an indispensable part of the air fighter's training that only the best of aviators are chosen for combat work. Indeed, as the training progresses from the safer to the more dangerous trick machines, more and more students drop out and are used in other branches of the air service, such as for reconnaissance and bombing work. The pick of the men—the daredevils, if you please—remain.

THE NIEUPORT BIPLANES.

In the French flying service the combat or *chasse* pilots are sent to a finishing school at Pau, after graduating from preliminary flying schools. At Pau, under the direction of none other than Lieut. René Simon, who will be recalled as the daring exhibition flier of the early days of aviation in the United States, the pilots who have already mastered flight on slower mounts are put on diminutive but speedy Nieuport biplanes. From the Nieuport with a wing area of 18 square metres, the pupil advances to the 15-metre and finally to the 13-metre. Needless to say, the diminishing wing surface makes for greater speed, but at the same time the machine becomes more difficult to fly because of its poor gliding qualities. Such a machine lands at a terrific speed, and act as the larger planes which can volplane gracefully with their motors barely turning over.

Individual instruction is given at the Pau school of aerial acrobatics. Lieut. Simon explains the "stunts" one at a time to each student, who must repeat the instructions until every movement is committed to memory. Then the student takes the air with his diminutive biplane and performs the "stunts" with the instructor and other pupils watching him.

THE GREATEST "STUNT."

Now the greatest of all "stunts" appears to be the so-called "vrille," which is a sort of twisting or cork-screw tumble as of a machine falling out of control. It used to be the practice to teach the "vrille" last, but now it is taught first. For once the student has tried to master the "vrille" he no longer has fear for other "stunts."

To make his first "vrille," the student ascends to a height of over 800 metres and after flying on a level course for a short while, he switches off his engine and at the same time pulls the control stick back towards him and towards one side, while pushing on the rudder bar either right or left with his feet, depending on which side the control stick was directed. As a result the biplane swoops upward, loses its speed, stalls, and then falls over to one side with a twisting or cork-crew movement like a falling leaf. The sharpness of the movement can be varied according to the rudder pressure being utilized.

To come out of a "vrille" the pilot replaces his control stick in the centre position and brings the rudder bar back to normal, and then pushes the control stick forward a few inches. The machine soon ceases to corkscrew, points forward, and dives straight down. It is then by reversing the control stick that the pilot brings the machine to an even keel again and switches on the engine. The "vrille" is done to the right and the left, while the ever-watchful Lieut. Simon waits for the pilot to land, in order to comment on the performance. Only one machine is in the air at a time.

The "renversement" comes after the "vrille." This trick is a change of direction without loss of height and, in the case of a skilled pilot, without reducing speed. The pilot ascends to above 800 metres and after flying on a level keel for a few minutes, he points the machine slightly down so as to bring the speed up to maximum. Then he brings the control stick back about half way and reduces the motor speed in order not to perform the "stunt" too rapidly. Then, when the machine appears to lose some of its speed the rudder is turned sharply to one side and the machine immediately falls to that side. When in the vertical position the airman brings the rudder to the centre position, opens the engine wide, and returns the machine to a level keel. It will be noted that in the "renversement" the *ailerons* are not employed, as contrasted with the "vrille."

CHANGING DIRECTION.

When being pursued a pilot sometimes resorts to the trick known as the "changement de direction" in French aviation circles. As in the instance of the "renversement," this turning manœuvre can be executed without loss of speed or height. In describing this "stunt" in a recent issue of "Flying," Lieut. Granville A. Pollack, U.S.A., late of the Lafayette Corps, states that it is a valuable but rare manœuvre.

"Flying level at full speed, the necessity to return suddenly is met by throwing the control stick very quickly to one side, as far as it will go, and then immediately pulling hard back toward the pilot, accompanied by a very slight pressure of the opposite foot and only just sufficient to hold the tail level, or it will be inclined to fly forward. The result is very startling for the first time, for the pilot feels as though he were being forced through the seat, so strong is the centrifugal force acting, yet in reality he makes a comparatively wide bend, not unlike a hair pin. This "stunt" is also done three or four times and either to the right or to the left, at the aerobatic school for airmen.

"A wing slide follows, which is done by throwing the control all the way to one side, and accompanying it by pushing the opposite foot sharply ahead, sufficient to hold the nose of the machine up, and at the same time slightly pushing forward the control stick, which gives the effect of travelling on the "outside" of the circle, and the machine descends sidewise at a terrific speed, much faster than it goes ahead, but with the pilot following practically a straight course forward.

"A fifth trick, that of "retournment," is performed, very similarly to a "renversement," but instead of coming out in the opposite direction the movement is continued until one is again on the original course. To commence, the pilot does as in the "renversement," pulling the control stick back, the machine mounting sharply, and giving the rudder a kick. Then the tail goes up as the machine starts to fall to one side; but now, as the position approaches the vertical, the foot is only partly recovered, while the control is pulled moderately to the same side, as used by the rudder, which produces a half spin sufficient to bring the machine back to the former direction. It is important that the *aileron* should be used here, for if the rudder alone is used the movement will be too slow to be of value in a fight, and will result in loss of considerable height.

Here it should be understood that, when done properly, all these manœuvres, excepting the wing slips, should be done without appreciable loss of height, and therefore quickly; and so as an indication of the development of a pilot's "reflex," aerial acrobacy is beyond doubt conclusive evidence.

THE "BARREL ROLL."

Last, and by far the most difficult to execute, is the horizontal "vrille" or barrel roll, as it is often called, which is very spectacular but the use of which in combat is questionable. This is usually started by slightly reducing the speed of the engine, pulling the control stick well towards the pilot, and giving a very quick push at the rudder—to the full extent, in fact—and at once replacing all controls in the centre. The machine starts to mount suddenly, but the full effect of the rudder swings the machine up on one wing, over complete sideways, which follows with a wing slip and a flattening sidewise. The whole presents a most striking effect, and unless the pilot is quick it generally results in a loss of speed and a "vrille."

Looping is not encouraged in military aeronautics, for the reason that as long as the machine is inverted the pilot is helpless and presents a good mark to his opponent. Furthermore, the machine guns are apt to jam as a result of the manœuvre.

A "stunt" frequently employed at the front is the upward swoop followed by a tail slide. When a machine is being pursued by another which is blazing away at the tail of the first, the usual manœuvre for the first pilot is to pull the control stick backwards, heading his machine straight up until it attains a vertical position. Here it "hangs" by its propeller for just an instant, when it slides back and is finally brought into the level position again. Now it is behind the opponent and possesses the advantage.

LABOUR MINISTER ADVOCATES FISCAL CHANGE.

"I have always regarded it as a great national crime that we should send ships to other parts of the world to bring to this country things which we can produce equally well," said Mr. G. H. Roberts, Minister of Labour, in an address to a meeting called by the Kent National Farmers' Union at Maidstone. He proceeded:—

"We have wealthy and influential shipping industries which look with positive hostility on a vigorous agriculturist policy. I look on this matter from the point of view of what it best for the country, and I declare for home production, even if shipping interests have to suffer.

"The war has changed everything. I confess it has changed many of my views. If I find by experience that old opinions were wrong, I am not going to be the slave of shibboleths.

"If we are to give security to agriculture we must make a departure from the fiscal system to which the country has been attached in the past."

THE NEXT GREAT PUSH.



HEATHER DAY

ST. ANDREW'S FAIR

November 29th.

ST. ANDREW'S WAR BOND TICKETS

[2639

HEADACHES.

The Cause and Remedy.

Sick and Nervous Headaches are but the symptoms of other ailments to which they are merely sympathetic, such as Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, or some other irregularity of the system. Many women habitually suffer from Headaches, which make life a daily purgatory. Indeed this complaint may be regarded as peculiarly an affection of the feminine sex, an ailment common to all women from girlhood to old age. If men suffered from Headaches as women do, business would be at a standstill, but the truth is that a woman's headache is generally due to womanly causes. **Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills** get at the cause. They aid the digestion and assimilation of food, cleanse the system and purify the blood, and are a positive cure for sick headache, biliousness and stomach disorders.



They are a perfect Blood Purifier and a positive and permanent cure for Biliousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Headaches, Sallow Complexion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Piles, Blotches, and all Female Ailments.

DR. MORSE'S INDIAN ROOT PILLS FOR THE LIVER

For Sale by Watkins, Ltd., Wholesale and Retail Agents, and Chemists and Stores generally at 60 cents per bottle, or will be forwarded on receipt of price by The W. H. COMSTOCK CO., Ltd., (Sole Proprietors) 21 Farringdon Avenue, London, England.

THEY DO NOT WEAKEN. THEY DO NOT SICKEN. THEY DO NOT GRIPE.

[2415

20,000 DOCTORS

are recommending

PLASMON

ALL NOURISHMENT COCOA

Because

"It yields a delicious beverage containing *ALL* the constituents able to support Life."—*Lancet.* 38-L

AMERICA'S LEADING MOTORCYCLE *Indian*

"Count the Indians on the road"

We have just received a shipment of 1918 BIG TWINS with Electric equipment. Price has been reduced to $580—the lowest it has ever been. Later shipments will be higher in price. Next year's Indian will be exactly the same as the 1918 model.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
4, Des Vœux Road Central,
Telephone 27.

[2414

THEATRE ROYAL.

"OUR DAY"

PERFORMANCES

OF

"THE BARTON MYSTERY"

A spoofic fantasy in 4 parts by Walter Hackett

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), 9th November

AT 9.15 P.M.

There will be no private booking or sale of advance tickets, so that it will rest entirely with the public to secure good seats.

For the SECOND NIGHT:—

Dress Circle	$5.
Stalls	$4.
Pit and Gallery	$2.

Soldiers and Sailors in unform half-prices on Second Night.

BOOKING NOW OPENS AT MOUTRIE'S.

[2544



PRESIDENT WILSON SAYS:

"And when you give it, give absolutely all that you can spare, and don't consider yourself liberal in the giving. If you give with self-adulation, you are not giving at all, you are giving to your own vanity; but if you give until it hurts, then your heart-blood goes into it.

IT has been said that St. Andrew's Society is allocating too much of the War Bond Drawing receipts to War Charities. Just think for a minute of the War and not of the Drawing; think of the tragedy beyond words which is being enacted on the battle front; think of the vast relief organisation and the money that is needed to uphold it and think of your own duty in the matter. No, we are not giving too much; we are not giving enough.

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY

WAR BOND DRAWING

31st December, 1918.

TICKETS ON SALE AT ALL BANKS, HOTELS, CLUBS AND STORES.

[2365

THE SWAN FOUNT PEN,

DEFIES HEAT

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.

Its perfect fit and scientific construction preventing that annoying clogging and evaporation of the ink which attends the use of the old-fashioned dip pen or the cheap and nasty type of fountain pen The "Swan" has a perfect ink-feed, is fitted with a gold nib iridium tipped, does not leak, and is easily filled and cleaned.



SOLD BY ALL JEWELLERS, STATIONERS AND IMPORTERS.

MABIE, TODD & Co.,

Manufacturers, LONDON.

25-2

MERCHANT TONNAGE.

LORD PIRRIE'S TASK.

Lord Pirrie, Controller-General of Merchant Shipbuilding, in a statement to the Press recently, said that in an industry like shipbuilding, where the unit took anything from eight to twelve months to produce, it was unreasonable to expect any immediate improvement in output. He outlined his drastic powers which, he said, were kept very much in the background, thanks to the co-operation of builders. There were no fewer than 240 separate shipbuilding, repairing, and marine engineering establishments now under his department.

"Marked acceleration of output," said Lord Pirrie, "has been achieved by the better synchronising of hulls and machinery. Only a certain number of shipbuilders construct their own machinery, and most ships after launching are taken to another firm of marine engineers to receive their engines and boilers. My staff closely watch from the start the progress of every ship on the stocks, and the construction of every set of machinery and boilers, and these are arranged so as to synchronise. As in the case of hulls, we have endeavoured, although it is not easy, to get each engine builder to construct the type of machinery for which he is most fitted, and to give him a good run with that type, so that fresh patterns are not required, and several sets of castings can be made from each pattern. With standard ships the machinery is interchangeable, and cases of vessels being delayed waiting machinery should now become very rare.

CONCRETE SHIPS.

"We have recently commenced the building in this country of small concrete ships," he continued. "These ships are being constructed for the most part in large wooden moulds (technically known as 'shuttering'), into which the steel rods for reinforcement are placed and the concrete is afterwards poured in. The advantages of concrete construction are as follows:—

1.—The saving of steel. This is more pronounced in small vessels similar to those we are now building.

2.—Very little plant is required for the equipment of the yards.

3.—Unskilled and female labour can be employed on their construction in a much greater proportion than in the case of steel vessels.

4.—The same moulds can, to an extent, be used over and over again.

5.—The simplicity of construction conduces to rapid repetition work, once the yards are fairly under way.

"Fifty-six concrete vessels are now actually under construction, and arrangements have been made for numerous others to follow."

Dealing with standard ships, Lord Pirrie said these were limited to a dozen types. In practice, the shipbuilders were allowed a certain amount of latitude in the constructional details, but the main dimensions were the same. Twelve months ago the number of standard ships under construction on the stocks was 28 per cent. of the total, and to-day this proportion had increased to 74 per cent. The fabricated ship carried the principle of "standardisation" considerably further. This type had been evolved to meet present necessities, and could be erected with a minimum of skilled shipyard labour. A fabricated ship was built out of parts made in bridge-building and constructional engineering works, sent to the shipbuilding yard to be put together. There was not a single curved frame in the whole vessel, and the relatively simple work of putting the straight-framed hulls together could be almost wholly undertaken by unskilled labour. The type was originally designed for the national yards, but private shipbuilders asked to be allowed to build them, and already there were eleven fabricated ships on the stocks in private yards.

"In recent months the number of vessels salved, after suffering damage by torpedoes or mines, has increased. This is due to an improvement in the organisation for salvage instituted by the Admiralty, and to devices adopted to minimise the damage. The most satisfactory feature of the present situation is that we are now practically up-to-date with this repair work. When this department was formed, salved vessels which had been damaged (in some cases very extensively) by torpedoes and mines, were lying all round our coast waiting for repair. This work was taken in hand, and such satisfactory progress has been made that, according to the latest return, there are only two heavily damaged vessels waiting to go into dock for repair. In considering the question of merchant ship production, the whole of the vessels which are made available for service should be taken into account. We can get more ships into service by concentrating on repair work, but although this policy yields better aggregate results, the total of the new tonnage is restricted."

NAVY v. MERCHANT SHIPS.

Commenting on the Premier's announcement that the tonnage of the British Navy had been advanced from 2,500,000 to 8,000,000, Lord Pirrie said that the labour employed on naval and merchant construction was as five to four—naval yards having 25 per cent. more labour than merchant. "My mind," he added, "has been very much exercised as to whether this division is a sound one, but after applying the test, which I will shortly explain, I have come to the conclusion that for the moment I will not press for the transference of labour from the naval side, although by that means the merchant shipbuilding output could be improved." The true test of the position of merchant shipping, he said, was the balance between the tonnage produced in British shipbuilding yards and the tonnage lost by marine risks and enemy depredations. From a diagram showing the net losses from January, 1917, to June, 1918, it would be seen that the net losses reached the highest point in April, 1917, 485,000 gross tons, but in June, 1918, the figure had come down to 27,000 gross tons. The necessity for naval craft to protect merchant ships could not be denied, and the building of minesweepers, trawlers, drifters, destroyers, etc., to combat mines and torpedoes, even at the expense of merchant ship production, had proved to be a sound policy; but the factors leading to reduction of losses had also led to the reduction of output. The situation could not be gauged on the output of merchant ships alone, but must be considered as a whole. It was better to build a certain proportion of protective naval vessels than to employ the same resources on the construction of merchant ships to replace those sent to the bottom of the sea for the lack of proper protection.

The crux of the whole question, said Lord Pirrie, was labour, or, rather, skilled labour. "The whole industry is still suffering from the loss of the men (and all honour to them) who enlisted in the early days of the war. To remedy this we have withdrawn up to date nearly 13,000 men from the forces, but these are nearly all home service men of low category. We have also, during the last six months, enlisted about 15,000 unskilled men as war work volunteers for work in the shipyards, and the yards are now supplied with practically all the unskilled men they can take until more skilled men come along. Admitting, then, this shortage of skilled men, the situation is a perfectly simple one, and I have recently been addressing my mind to the following two questions:—

1.—Is the skilled labour in this country distributed to the best advantage?

2.—Is it policy to withdraw skilled men from the fighting forces overseas?

"The following is the order of the present distribution of effort, the section with the largest number being shown first:—

1.—Repairs and refits (merchant and naval).

2.—New naval construction (including auxiliary vessels).

3.—New merchant construction.

"With regard to repairs, there can be no question as to their taking precedence, and so long as there is a single ship to repair I do not propose to draw men off for new construction. The distribution of the balance of the labour between naval and merchant construction is a matter which is settled by the First Lord, and with a knowledge of all the circumstances, and, in view of the results shown, I am in perfect agreement with him on the question. Then, with regard to the withdrawal of men from the fighting line, most of these skilled shipyard workers have now become skilled soldiers, and are as indispensable to their new profession as to their old industry. Having regard to the present military situation, I do not feel that I have, at the moment, a strong enough case to take to the War Cabinet demanding the return of these men, but this I must do very shortly."

Lord Pirrie also dealt with the fact that in the past seven months many vessels of special types for the Navy, totalling 250,950 gross tons, had been built. If these had not been required, 350,950 gross tons of plain cargo vessels might have been built. He had, he said, nothing to add to his letter to the First Lord on the subject of national yards.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

DAY & NIGHT WEAR

WILLIAM HOLLINS & CO. LIMITED

CONFIDENCE.

AS Spinners with over a hundred years' experience, and as Manufacturers of the world-famous "Viyella" (Regd.) Blouse and Shirting Cloth,

WM. HOLLINS & CO., LTD.

call attention to their TRADE MARK as above. Whether on the Selvedge of piece-goods, or on the Tab on made-up garments, this MARK is a GUARANTEE that the fabric bearing it is their genuine production, and that the utmost CONFIDENCE may be placed on its perfection of make and on its good-wearing qualities. "AZA" (Regd.) and "CLYDELLA" (Regd.) only less famous than "Viyella" (Regd.) are made by the same firm.

WM. HOLLINS & CO., LTD.

Viyella House, Newgate Street,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

[2553



THE VIGOUR of HEALTH.

The vigour and buoyancy of health can only come through strength derived from food. Unless you thoroughly digest what you eat, and extract the nourishment your food contains, you cannot secure the blessing of robust health. Good digestion is only possible when stomach, liver and bowels perform their functions naturally and efficiently.

Mother Seigel's Syrup tones, strengthens and regulates the action of the stomach, liver and bowels, enabling them to do the work Nature requires of them, efficiently and without strain. This accomplished, eating becomes a pleasure, and your food, being well-digested, will nourish and strengthen your whole being.

FOLLOWS THE USE OF MOTHER SEIGEL'S SYRUP

[39

By Appointment to H.M. THE KING.

FIRE ENGINE MAKERS.

MERRYWEATHERS'

Best Quality

CANVAS HOSE PIPES

Two Brands of World-wide Repute:

"DUB-SUB" and "EXTRA DUB-SUB"

Lined with Best Para Rubber when required.

Write for "Hints on Hose" and quotations:—

MERRYWEATHER & SONS, Ltd., Greenwich, London, S.E.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES



LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE.

CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

— SAILINGS ON OR ABOUT —

	From HONGKONG	From NAGASAKI	From YOKOHAMA
† "MONTEAGLE"			7th Dec.
* "KEY WEST"	15th Dec.		
† "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"		(Dates to be fixed)	

† Not sailing from Hongkong and Shanghai.
* Freight Service only.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.
Excellent Accommodation. Moderate Rates.
Dominion Express Company's Travellers' Cheques issued, a safe and convenient way of carrying funds.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailings and reservation of accommodation, also itineraries of trips and descriptive literature apply to—
F. D. SUTHERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
Phone 742. HONGKONG.

For freight rates and through bills of lading via Vancouver in connection with Canadian Pacific Railway to all Overland Points in Canada and United States also to Europe and West Indies, apply to—
J. H. WALLACE, General Agent.
Phone 42. 1457

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

VESSELS despatched to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON and BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI MOJI and KOBE.

LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC. apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co. P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"WOSANG"	Sun., 10th Nov. D'light.
HAIPHONG	"LOKSANG"	Wed., 13th Nov. 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"TAISANG"	Thurs., 14th Nov. D'light.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	Fri., 15th Nov. 3 p.m.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Fri., 22nd Nov. 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE:—This Line is temporarily disorganised owing to the war, but at present a monthly service is maintained with Calcutta by the s.s. "KWAISANG" and "VITIM," Calling at Singapore and Penang. The former vessel has excellent passenger accommodation, is fitted with Electric Light and Fans, and carries a fully unified Surgeon.

SINGAPORE LINE:—The s.s. "VAN WAERWIJCK" leaves for Singapore approximately every fortnight. This vessel has excellent accommodation for First-class passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and also carries a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE:—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtsze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtsze Ports.

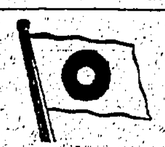
MANILA LINE:—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE:—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE:—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawao and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE:—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
UNDER STRAITS GOVERNMENT PASSPORT REGULATIONS, All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrived at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.
Telephone No. 215. 6



KUHARA SHOJI KAISHA, LD.

KUHARA TRADING CO., LTD.
(Shipping Department).
HEAD OFFICE (KOBE).

Branches and Representatives:—

TOKIO, OSAKA, LONDON, NEW YORK, PARIS, ROME, BERN, PORT SAID, CALLAO, HAVANA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, TAWAO, BANGKOK, SAIGON, VLADIVOSTOCK, SHANGHAI and TAIPEH.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Pacific Coasts, Japan, China, India, Java, North and South America, also to Mediterranean.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

"TORYU MARU" For Java via Singapore.

For further particulars apply to—
CHU KYOKU TRADING Co., M. HASHIMOTO, General Agents.
Telephone No. 2108. [2267

CUTLER PALMER & CO'S.



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS. [23

"NOISELESS"

The typewriter with all improvements of an up-to-date machine and in addition is absolutely NOISELESS.



A business man's greatest asset is his health. Save your nerves and buy a

"NOISELESS."

Apply to—
THORESEN & Co.,
Import Department,
Queen's Buildings.
Tel. No. 450.

BEETHAMS
a-rola
YOUR SKIN AND COMPLEXION
can be kept in a Perfect Condition all the year round by a regular use of Beetham's La-rola. It effectually removes all Roughness, Redness, Tan, Irritation, etc., and is delightfully Soothing and Refreshing at all times. *Of all high-class Chemists and Stores.* Manufactured by M. BEETHAM & SON, CHELTENHAM, ENGLAND.



MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
A Reliable Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, as they are the first sign of any irregularity of the System a speedy cure may be confidently expected. Those who have been recommended from home to their connections will find Martin's Apiol and Steel Pills the best the World, or your fees for, MARTIN, Chemist, Southampton, Eng.
MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS



RIGAUD'S
KANANGA
OF JAPAN
TOILET WATER
Beware of Imitations.
RIGAUD & Cie
PERFUMERS
8, rue Vivienne, 8
Paris-France.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESS	FROM
Jeefongtsung	Panam, Dee
Vaux Road central	Shanghai
Shiravoki, Charter Road	Shanghai
Kingtoo, Kaochain Nafkai	Shanghai
Cameron, Netherlands Trading Society	Yokohama
Yanon	Kobe
Wron	Yokohama
K. C. Har Chinese, Y.M.C.A.	Shanghai
Chu Lip Tong, 276, Des Voeux Road Central	Olongapo
Yentaishing	Shanghai

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

ADDRESS	FROM
Fhalwell	Banghoi (Annam)
The Cottrells	Bangkok
Knight	Boston
Capt. Jones, care Bloey	Calcutta
Linwood Sargent, American Consul	c/o Manila

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, Hongkong, 24th Sunday after Trinity, 10th November, 1918. Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.) Matins (11 a.m.) Responses, Ferial; Venite, Farrant; Psalms, Monk; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart and Turle; Benedictus, Garrett; Hymns, 347 and 376. God Save the King. *N.B.*—Psalm 50, verses 1, 4, 7, 14, 16 and 23 in unison; Hymn 247, verses 1, 4 and 6 in unison; Hymn 376, verses 1 and 4 in unison. Evensong 5 p.m. Responses, Ferial; Psalms, Goss, Wickes; Middle Voluntary, Romance, Giulmant; Magnificat, Smith (17th morning); Nunc Dimittis, Monk; Hymns, 1 (T369), 5 (T370) and 12. *N.B.*—Psalm 53, verses 1, 2, 7 and 8 in unison; Psalm 54, verses 1, 4 and 7 in unison; Hymn, 1, verses 1 and 3 in unison; Hymn 5, verses 1 and 4 in unison; Hymn 12 verses 1, and 3 in unison. *N.B.*—Organ Recital on Monday, November 11th, at 6 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Kowloon. 10th November, 1918. 24th Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion at 8.15 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m. Responses, Ferial; Venite, Turton, Chant 182 W. A.; Psalms, 50, Robinson, Chant 145, 51, Felton, 52, Elvey; Te Deum, St. Jude; Benedictus, Crotch, Chant 135; Hymns 11, 10, 45 and 577, (Tune 244). God Save the King. Evening Prayer at 6 p.m. Responses, Ferial; Psalm, As set; Magnificat, Wesley, Chant 130; Nunc Dimittis, Farrant 103; Hymns, 24, 235, 149 and 299. God Save the King.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, West Point, Sunday, 10th November, 1918:—Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon at 11 a.m. Preacher, Major Walmsley.

UNION CHURCH, Kennedy Road. Harvest Thanksgiving and Hospital Sunday, 10th November. Morning Service at 11 a.m. Hymns, 496, 575, 493 and 493.; Anthem, "Ye shall dwell in the Lord." Evening Service at 6 p.m. Hymns, 12, 468, 425, 230 and 295; Subject, "Sermons for Life's Journey," No. 1, Fitness for the Journey. Preacher, Rev. J. Kirk Maconochie. Collections for Hospitals.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, MacDonnell Road. Sunday, 11.15 a.m. Wednesday, 5.30 p.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

November 8th, at 11.05.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostock. The anti-cyclone remains over N. China and pressure changes are everywhere slight. Fresh monsoon will prevail along the China Coast and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.11 inch. Total since January 1st, 96.55 inches, against an average of 80.92 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT	FORECAST.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	East winds, fresh; fair.
Formosa Channel	North winds, strong.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamocks	The same as No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, November 8th

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.98	30.02	30.00
Temperature	78	72	75
Humidity	74	85	80
Wind Direction	East	ENE	East
" Force	4	5	4
Weather	c	c	c
Rain	—		—

Highest open-air Temperature on 7th 78
Lowest open-air Temperature on 8th...71

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 9th to 15th November, 1918

Days of Week	Days of Month	HIGH WATER H'kong Mean Time.	Height	LOW WATER H'kong Mean Time.	Height
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in.
Satur.	9	2 28 a	4 5	m 7 9	1 9
		11 48 a	7 6	4 42 a	4 4
Sun.	10			m 8 10	2 1
		3 31 a	4 6	5 23 a	4 5
Mon.	11	m 0 52	7 2	m 9 18	2 2
		4 24 a	4 4	6 30 a	4 6
Tues.	12	m 2 12	6 8	m 10 18	2 3
		5 8 a	5 2	8 12 a	4 6
Wed.	13	m 3 43	6 5	m 11 8	2 5
		5 41 a	5 6	11 17 a	4 2
Thurs.	14	m 5 11	6 3	m 11 52	2 7
		6 14 a	6 2		
Fri.	15	m 6 23	6 1	m 0 21	2 4
		6 45 a	6 8	0 34 a	2 9

CUTICURA HEALS ITCHING ECZEMA

And Red Pimples On Head. Itching Such Could Tear the Flesh and Hair Off Head. Could not Sleep.

"Eczema started with itching and red pimples on my head. The itching was such that I could tear the flesh and hair off my head. I could not get any sleep at night. The breaking out also caused my hair to fall out.

"Then after seeing Cuticura Soap and Ointment advertised I sent for a free sample. It gave me instant relief so I purchased more and three cakes of Cuticura Soap and two tins of Cuticura Ointment healed me." (Signed) M. Lewis Brown, The Cottage, Oaklands, Hildenboro', Kent, Eng., July 22, 1916.

The majority of skin and scalp troubles might be prevented by using Cuticura Soap for all toilet purposes and Cuticura Ointment on the slightest sign of pimples, rashes or dandruff.

Samples Free by Post. Address postcard: F. Newbery & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

38-13

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Sign Sure of Blood Impurity.

The eruptions appearing through the skin of ECZEMA, BLOTCHES, SPOTS, BLACKHEADS, PIMPLES, BOILS, SORES AND ERUPTIONS OF ANY KIND.

The throbbing aching pains of BAD LEGS, ULCERS ABSCESSES, SCROFULA, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BLOOD POISON, PILES.

The Dread Grip of RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, GOUT.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

For selection of testimonials see pamphlet round bottle.

By reasons of its Remarkable Blood Purifying Properties is universally recognised as OVER 50 YEARS' SUCCESS. PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD'S BEST REMEDY FOR SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.



"ASAHI BEER."



SOLE AGENTS:
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA.

S.S. "SUNGKIANG"

WRECKED on Boat Rocks, Lamock Island, near Swatow. General cargo of Sugar, Indigo, Gunny Bags, Medicines, etc.

Tenders wanted for vessel and cargo as lying.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

GILMAN & Co., LTD., 8A, Des Voeux Road, Agents, THE LONDON SALVAGE ASSOCIATION.
Hongkong, November 7th, 1918. [2637

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port as usual, taking Passengers, and Cargo for the above Ports. Passengers, accommodation in the connecting vessel, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the oncarrying Steamer—for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc apply to

P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent. [1

YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA

INCORPORATED IN JAPAN.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD).

STEAMSHIP, OWNERS, BROKERS FOR THE SALE, PURCHASE, CONSTRUCTION AND CHARTERING OF STEAMERS, MARINE INSURANCE BROKERS ETC.,

COAL MINE OWNERS ALSO BUNKER COAL CONTRACTORS.

BEST JAPANESE COAL ALWAYS IN STOCK.

HEAD OFFICE:—KOBE

BRANCH OFFICE:—TOKIO, SINGAPORE, AND TAIHOKU.

AGENTS:—LONDON, NEW YORK, SEATTLE, SAN FRANCISCO, SYDNEY, SHANGHAI, TAKAO, KEELUNG AND MOJI.

FOR PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO—
M. KOBAYASHI, AGENT,
TEL. 2844. 2ND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING. [2627

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

17 THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to REISS & Co., Canton. THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, General Agents. 62

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NEWCHWANG	"HWAH KUEI"	On 9th Nov. D'light.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"LIANGCHOW"	On 10th Nov. 7 A.M.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"LINAN"	On 10th Nov. 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	On 12th Nov. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUNNING"	On 14th Nov. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amidships Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are Landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

TELEPHONE 88 BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. 4

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY,	12th Nov. at 1 P.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. A. E. Rodgins	FRIDAY,	15th Nov. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers. 3

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamer have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon

Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD. Agents 74

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Str. from Colombo	Due at Marseilles	Due at London

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS

(Non-Transhipment),

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS.	Leave H'KONG. about	Leave S'PORE about	Due at M'SEILLES. if sailing about	Due LONDON about
The Intermediate	Service is	Temporarily	Suspended.	

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.

Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

23 P. L. KNIGHT, Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT		SAILING DATES	
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU	tons 12,340	SAT. 16th Nov.	11 A.M.
	TAMBA MARU	...12,510...	SAT. 7th Dec	11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	† NIKKO MARU	... 9,800...	SAT. 14th Dec.	11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	§ TENSHO MARU	... 7,000...	FRI. 15th Nov.	
	§ TAMA MARU	... 7,000...	SAT. 23rd Nov.	
LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY & CAPE TOWN				
MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY			For dates of sailing apply at the Company's Office.	
NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO & PANAMA CANAL				
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO				
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON				

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

VIA

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

†‡ SUWA MARU... ... MON., 25th Nov., at 11 A.M.

†‡ FUSHIMI MARU... ... THURS., 19th Dec., at 11 A.M.

‡ Omitting Manila Eastbound.

For further information apply to

Telephone 827 and 828 NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. R. ENOKI, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU,

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	THURS., 14th Nov.
TENYO MARU	23,000	TUES., 26th Nov.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	WED., 18th Dec.
KOREA MARU	20,000	17th Jan. 1919.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE,

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDEAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD., and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP Co.

Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

TELEPHONES 2274 and 2275. T. DAIGO, MANAGER, King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM SHANGHAI

SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

Ports of call:—Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

TELEPHONE 740. F. RADAMELLE, Agent, Queen's Building.



O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

GENOA	Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.
MARSEILLES	Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS	Monthly direct service via Singapore, MAURITIUS, DURBAN and CAPE TOWN.
BOMBAY, COLOMBO	Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
BATAVIA, SOURABAYA, SAMARANG	Monthly direct service.

"TAMON MARU" No. 12. SATURDAY, 16th Nov. at Noon

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE	Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z., ADELAIDE.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA	Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"AFRICA MARU" ... TUESDAY, 26th Nov. at 3 P.M.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY	These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

FOR TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... THURSDAY, 21st Nov. at 8 A.M.

FOR KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"AMAKUSA MARU"... TUESDAY, 12th Nov. at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Tel. No. 744 and 745. K. YAMASAKI, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

49

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" Jan. 9th, 1919. "CHINA" November 21st.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

Prince's Buildings. O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Ice House Street. Tel. 194 2.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Europe (via Negapatam)...	*Stentor*	9th Nov.
U.S.A., Japan and Manila	*Siberia Maru* ...	9th Nov.

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

For	Per	Date	
Saigon	*Shinjoo*	Saturday,	9th, 9.00 A.M.
Fort Bayard	*Shun Shing* ...	Saturday,	9th, 10.00 A.M.
Formosa via Keelung	*Mikage Maru* ...	Saturday,	9th 11.00 A.M.
Java, and Port Moresby via Batavia ...	*Tjilatjap*	Saturday,	9th, 11.00 A.M.
Saigon	*Sun Tak* ...	Saturday,	9th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	*Woosang*	Saturday,	9th, 5.00 P.M.
Swatow and *Bangkok	*Liangchow*	Saturday,	9th, 5.00 P.M.
*Swatow and *Straits	*Lisan* ...	Saturday,	9th, 5.00 P.M.
*Haiphong	*Chiat Tek* ...	Saturday,	9th, 5.00 P.M.
Hoihow	*Kango*	Saturday,	9th, 5.00 P.M.
Haiphong	*Hanoi*	Sunday,	10th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, & Formosa via Keelung	*Amakusa Maru*	Tuesday,	12th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China	*Singan*	Tuesday,	12th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	*Hai Hong* ...	Tuesday,	12th, 1.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	*Sunning*	Thursday,	14th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow ...	*Haitan*	Friday,	15th, 1.00 P.M.

* Superscribed correspondence only.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

For	On Week-Days.	On Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	Noon	11.00 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	10.00 A.M.
Cheung Chow	7.30 A.M. 2.30 P.M.	11.30 A.M.
Shataukok, Shatin, Sheungshui, Antau, Hing Shan and Santin... Aberdeen, Sai Kung and Stanley ...	4.00 P.M. 4.30 P.M.	11.00 A.M. 11.00 A.M.
Canton and Samshui	7.30 A.M. Regis 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Wuchow	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.
Macao	1.75 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	9.00 A.M.
Kongmoon	6.00 P.M. Except Saturdays	5.00 P.M.
Namtau and Sanmei ...	6.00 P.M.	5.00 P.M.
Shamchun	10.00 A.M. 4.00 P.M.	10.00 A.M.

From Sheungwan Western Branch P. O.

For	On Week-days.	On Sunday	On Holiday.
Macao	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.	8.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M.
Cantonand Samshui	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.
Tai Ping Tung	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Shek Ki	9.30 P.M.	.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Kongmoon	8.00 P.M.	.30 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Kaukong...	8.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
	6.00 P.M. Except Saturday	6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M.
Wuchow	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.	4.00 P.M.

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

SHING KEE CO.

SODA MERCHANTS,
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS
OF

Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Muriate of Ammonia, Silicate of Soda, Refined Bicarbonate of Soda, Mineral Water, and Soda Crystal, Bleaching Powder, Sulphur Acid, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc., etc.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

No. 32, Des Voeux Road West, HONGKONG

[2278

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.
Head Office—London.

Paid-up Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. C. DOWNING,
Manager.

Hongkong, May 16th, 1917. [1167

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3½ per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, November 7th, 1914. [110

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

	November 8th
On London.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	2/3½
Bank Bills, on demand	2/3⅝
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	2/3⅝
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	2/3⅝
Credits, at 4 months sight	2/4⅛
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight	2/4⅛
On Paris.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	133½
Credits, at 4 months' sight	140½
On New York.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	77⅛
Credits, at 60 days' sight	—
On Bombay.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand	—
On Calcutta.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bills, on demand	—
On Shanghai.—	
Bank Bills, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	—
On Yokohama.—On demand	141½
On Manila.—On demand—Pesos	156½
On Singapore.—On demand	140½
On Batavia.—On demand	181
On Haiphong.—On demand	1¼% p.m.
On Saigon.—On demand	1 % p.m.
On Bangkok.—On demand	47½
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate	$ 6.15 n.
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	$44.20
Bar Silver per oz.	49⅛d.

Subsidiary Coins

	per cent.
Hongkong ...20 cents, pieces...	$0.00 Premmi
Hongkong ...10 „ ...	$0.04 „
Canton 20 „ ...	$1.45 Discount
Canton 10 „ ...	$0.00 „

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-NIGHT.

9.15 p.m.—Performances of "The Barton Mystery" at the Theatre Royal.

Monday, 11th Nov.:—
9 p.m.—Organ Recital at the St. John's Cathedral.
Thursday, 28th Nov.:—
3 p.m.—Auction of Valuable Leasehold Property at Auction Rooms, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

LONDON SELLING AGENTS

TEA, INDIGO, FIBRES, BRISTLES, OILSEED, HIDES & SKINS, RUBBER, DRUGS, COTTON, WOOL, ORES, MICA, GUMS, AND GENERAL PRODUCE

Sold on commission in British and Continental Markets.
Samples valued.
Best ports for consignments indicated.

KEYMER, SON & CO.,
(Import Dept.) Whitefriars, London.
Telegrams, "Keymer, London." Est. 1344.

THE CIGAR DE LUXE.



"PERFECTO"
Actual Size.

"Golofina"

Of many fine Cigars,
the finest.

Possesses a delicate flavour and bouquet which will give you a new appreciation of a good Cigar.

Sold in two sizes:—

PERFECTOS AND BOUQUETS.

Obtainable at all Tobacconists.

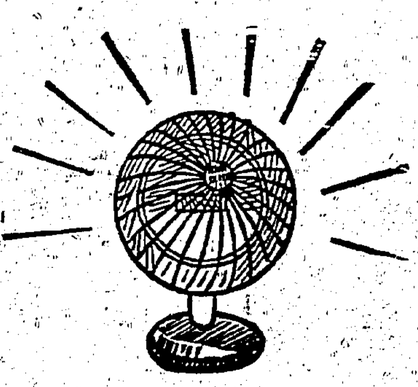
This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS

For the latest types of Lamps and Radiators.

Visit our Electrical Show Room at 14, Des Vœux Road.

One centre ceiling light replaces four or five ordinary bulbs and gives a more diffused light with the "Brascolite" Fitting.



The cool season will soon be on us, so book your order in time for an economical and cheerful "Majestic" Radiator.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

27.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
(FRENCH BANK).

Head Office: 15bis Rue Laffitte, Paris.

Capital Frs. 48,000,000
Reserves, ... „ 50,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Bangkok	Hongkong	Saigon
Battambang	Mongtze	Shanghai
Canton	Noumea	Singapore
Djibouti	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Vladivostock
Hanoi	Pondichery	

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial & Union Bank of England Ltd; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

ARBIAH KHAN & SIRE,
Managers.

Hongkong, October 16th, 1918. [2563

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

Subscribed Capital Francs 45,000,000
Paid Up „ 22,500,000
(1/3 of the Capital, i.e., Francs 15,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board of Directors: André Berthelot
General Manager: A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE:
74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:
Peking
Shanghai, Saigon, Tientsin, Haiphong, Hongkong, Yunnanfu

BANKERS:
In FRANCE: Société Général pourfavoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
In LONDON: London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd. London Joint City & Midland Bank Ltd.
In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.
Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL,
Manager.

Hongkong Branch,
Queen's Building,
5, Chater Road. Tel. 2440.
Hongkong September 28th, 1918. [167

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.
(Taiwan Ginko).

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)... 2,500,000
Reserve Funds 5,680,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
FORMOSA—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Kealung, Pinan, Shinchiku, Makung, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Tohyen, Ako.
CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kiukiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
OTHERS—Hongkong, Singapore, Soerabaja Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London and South-Western Bank, Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, &c.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKICHI YANAGITA,
Maganer.

Hongkong Branch,
3, Des Vœux Road.
Hongkong, August 30th 1918. [600

THE BANK OF CHINA GOVERNMENT BANK.

(Specially Authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1913.)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.

Shanghai: Nanking: Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusieh, Wuhu, Anshing, Tatung, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow. Hankow: Shashi, Ichang, Nanchang. Tientsin: Paoting, Tongshan, Luanhsien Tsanghsien, Haingtai. Hangchow: Weichow, Shaohsin, Chiahsin, Lanchi, Huchow, Ningpo. Kaifeng: Changteh, Sinyang, Loho, Chowkeu. Taiyan: Chowtsun, Tunhsien, Linchi, Lintsing, Tsinien, Yihtuh, Huiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao. Taiyuan: Yuncheng. Foochow: Changchun: Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Taitsihar, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung. Canton, Kueiyang, Peking, Kueihua, Suiyuancheng, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home Exchange.

Hongkong, October 12th, 1918. [1183

BANKS

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling
£1,500,000, at 2/—$15,000,000
Silver $19,500,000
$34,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak—Chairman.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq. | Hon. Mr. D. Landale
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell | F. V. D. Parr, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. | W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb, Esq.

Manager:
Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, Esq.

London Bankers:
LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

Hongkong Interest Allowed.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 2½ per cent. per annum.
„ 6 „ 3 „ „ „
„ 12 „ 4 „ „ „

N. J. STABB,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 16th, 1918. 9

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: 15, Gracechurch St., London.

Authorised Capital		£1,500,000
Subscribed	„	1,125,000
Paid-up	„	562,500
Reserve Fund	„	650,000

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.

Branches:

Bombay	Galle	Karachi
Calcutta	Hongkong	Kota Bhara
Colombo	Howrah	KualaLumpur
Delhi	Kandy	Madras
Port Louis (Mauritius).		
Penang		
Rangoon		
Shanghai		
Singapore		

Hongkong Branch.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN,
Acting Manager
No. 7, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, May 28th, 1918. [1087

Printed and Published by HENRY APOLLINUS CARTWRIGHT, for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, CO., at 10A, Des Vœux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong. London Office: 131, Fleet Street E.C.